

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Suider Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
Central Districts.—(Contd.)		1873.				
COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.	16 Darjeeling	Nov. 22nd	Nil	A slight sprinkling of rain on Sunday last, not a drop since. Bright, clear sky generally.	Throughout the district (hills and plains) a ten-anna crop of paddy all round may be expected. Bhoota (maize) in the hills, which has just been gathered in, may be put down as a twelve-anna crop: it has gone up in price, but this is owing to its being bought up through the fear of the supplies of rice from the plains falling short, from the temptation to sell it at high prices beyond the district.	
	17 Julpigoree	" 22nd	Nil	Fine, clear weather, but sun very powerful, unusually dry, and no signs of rain.	There is little change in the prospect of the crops this week. Rice is selling cheaper generally in the district since new rice has come into the market.	
	Cooch Behar	" 22nd	Nil	No signs of rain	The late rice crop is good in the low lands, though very poor in the high lands, and altogether there will be at least a ten-anna crop. Exportation to Rungpore by carts and pack-bullocks is taking place. The cold weather crops are looking well. Rain is not wanted for a month, as at present it would injure the tobacco.	
Eastern Districts.						
DACCRA DIVISION.	18 Dacca	" 25th*	Nil	Weather not so cool as usual at this season.	Prospects of crop much as before. On the whole the out-turn rather better than was expected. Pulses look well; oil seeds, indifferent.	Fever very bad at Manickgung. Civil Surgeon is gone there.
	19 Furreedpore	" 22nd	Nil	Clear and bright throughout the week; days still hot, but cold in the morning and at night, with heavy dews.	No change in the state of the rice crops since last week. All over the district reaping continues in the low lands, and the weather is favorable for this. In the higher parts the harvest is in, and the paddy is in course of being thrashed and converted into rice. The Deputy Collector deputed to the southern side says that the rice crops in that quarter, for the most part low and marshy, promise to turn out very well, and that no distress is likely to occur there. A Sub-Deputy Collector attached to Goalundo writes from Pangsha, almost at the extreme north-western side of the district, that the harvest in these parts will be about a quarter of last year, that a great number of fields have been abandoned in despair because of the drought, and that the cattle are allowed to feed on the crops. The average price of rice in the district is 18½ seers per rupee. The cold weather crops of pulses, oil-seeds, vegetables, &c., are still in a fair way, especially those sown early. The late sowings are unable to make any progress. Mustard stunted, when 3 or 4 inches high flowers and runs to seed too quickly. The prospects are by no means good, and they must suffer if it does not rain shortly. Sugarcane all over the district has been good.	Cholera still reported from Goalundo.

* Telegram of the 25th November received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

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BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)		1873.				
Dacca Divn.—(Contd.)	20 Backergunge	Nov. 22nd	Nil	Cool and pleasant	In the Patuakhally sub-division the crops are generally good, though in some places they have been injured by insects and by the drought. The Collector reports to have never seen finer crops than some he saw near Galachipa Thannah. A fourteen-anna crop is expected in this sub-division. In Dukhin Sabazpore the sub-divisional officer expects a ten-anna crop, but the Collector thinks more than that quantity. The crop has been injured in some places by insects, but in others it is very good, and on the road between Dhaniamania and Dowlut Khan a magnificent rice plain, many miles in extent, is seen, in the whole of which the crop was apparently at least an average one. The betel-nut cultivation, which is of great consequence in the island, has been very good this year. In the Sudder sub-division the crops round about Burisal are tolerably good, and generally a twelve-anna one is expected. In Jhalokate Thannah the crops are said to be bad. In Madareepore the crops on the high lands have suffered, but those in low lands are fair.	Not very healthy.
	21 Mymensing	" 22nd	Nil	No change since last week.	The prospects of the crops are on the whole not quite so favorable as last week.	
	22 Sylhet	" 15th	Nil	Cold weather fairly setting in.	Unfavorable reports from Pergunnah Baniachung in Nabigunge thannah, and pergunnahs Atwajan, Kismut Atwajan, and Shaik Sonaita in Chittack thannah, and Pergunnahs Bualjur and Lakhipore in Tajpore thannah, where a blight has set in. Although last week the price of rice fell in the Sudder Bazar, there is a steady rise in price all over the district. Exportation is going on very largely.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	23 Cachar	" 15th	Nil	Fair and cool	Prospects of crops much the same. Insects have disappeared. Reaping will be commenced shortly. An outturn of ten annas on the average crop or more may be expected. Inquiries regarding the stock of rice in hand are being made.	
	24 Chittagong	" 15th	Nil	Bright and fine, with northerly winds. Nights clear and cool.	Generally favorable. Insects reported to have disappeared from Meerkaserai and Setacond. The prospects of the district harvest are fair, but prices are rising owing to the anticipated scarcity in Northern Bengal and Behar. Cox's Bazar return not received.	
	25 Noakhally	" 15th	Nil	The cold weather has commenced.	In 106 of the 382 villages in Sudharam ten-anna of the (Rajshail and Chaplais) late paudy are said to have been destroyed, and similar loss is reported from 21 villages in Hatia. Loss of four annas of the crops is reported from Sundeep, Luckeepore, and Ameer-gunge, and some loss (nowhere said to exceed two annas) from the remaining thannahs of Ramgunge, Begumgunge, and Baumnie.	

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BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)		1873.				
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	26 Tipperah	Nov. 22nd	Nil	The weather is gradually growing cooler, though the heat is still greater than usual at this period. North wind blowing.	There is reason to think that the crops are not quite so bad as official reports have made them out. The fact is that the Police have not been able to distinguish between a bad crop for an average year and a good crop for a bad year. The canoongoes' reports from the south are re-assuring, and even in the centre of the district matters are believed to be better than was expected. No change reported from Bramanberiah except that the low land crop is being benefited by the heavy dews. The price of rice has fallen again below Rs. 2 which looks hopeful. Sub-divisional canoongoes' reports not yet to hand.	
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	" 15th	Nil	Heavy dews up to 8 A. M. in the morning and cool in the night.	The paddy crop has been reaped. The cotton is now being gathered. The prospects of the cotton crop are good. The mustard crop is now being sown. The prospects of the crops on the whole are not bad, although the outturn has not been equal to that of last year. There is no fear of scarcity, but there is not any stock over the local requirements for export.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 15th	Nil	Bright and cool. No rain.	No change to report in the prospects. Here and there paddy cutting has commenced. The joom rice crop appears from recent inquiries to have been a fairly average one. But the cotton crop is not as full as usual.	
BEHAR.						
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	" 24th*	Nil	Morning and evening cool, days hot. No rain.	Prospects of the district getting daily worse; the cold weather crop has generally germinated well, if it could only get rain to keep it. Insects have appeared in many places and are eating off the young plants.	Health of the district good.
	29 Gya	" 22nd	Nil	Cool and fine. No rain has fallen in any part of the district.	The bulk of the paddy has perished, and the prospects of the cold weather crop continue bad. Rain is much wanted for the latter crop. In the western part of the Aurangabad sub-division, the eastern Soane Canal has been opened recently, and it is hoped that the crops on the lands bordering upon it will be much benefited by it. Prices have fallen to a slight extent since last week.	
	30 Shahabad	" 22nd	Nil	West wind. Weather cold and bright.	In Sassecram sub-division canal irrigation continues. Some good has been effected in Bhubeoah by a bund on the Doorgooti. Insects reported in the cold weather crops in places. The cold weather crops in the northern portions of the headquarters and Buxar sub-division promise well.	

* Telegram of the 24th November received on the 25th. Shows the rainfall during the seven days including the 25th idem.

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BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1873.				
31	Tirhoot	Nov. 22nd	Nil	Cool. Cloudy at night...	In the Sittamarhee sub-division the paddy on the ground is still suffering from the long drought. In places it has been cut and stacked for the use of the cattle, and in places the ryots are making every effort to improve the paddy by irrigation. The new rice is not yet coming into the market. The mahajuns have abstained from sending their stored grains to market in order to make large profits hereafter. With the aid of irrigation from streams and tanks the general average yield of rice in the sub-division would be about four annas. The grain and ratur, kulthe pulses continue promising; caterpillars have injured the wheat in some places. Poppy coming up well where irrigation is possible. Much land will remain unsown if no rain falls during the month of Ughan (to middle of December). Should rain fall next month the cheena (millet) and moong (pulse) can be sown. In the Hajee-pore sub-division a very small portion of the cold weather crop has been sown; the rest is left unsown for want of rain. In the Tajpore sub-division the cold weather crops on the Dearah lands are so far excellent. In the corner, north of the Bya, south of the Talbaryala, and west of the road west of Shawpore Barneghat, the rice will be quite six annas. There are also three or four churs south of Salimpore Murwah and north of Dembranda in which a five-anna crop may be expected. East of Dulsing serai there is the Rupowli chur which should give much the same yield. In the south-east corner of the sub-division the outturn may be yet two to three annas. There is also a little paddy between Dulsing serai and Nundnee which may yield four or five annas. Over all the rest of the sub-division the great majority of the paddy has been cut, the north being specially bare, and what yield there may be from what is on the ground is not worth taking into consideration. North of Tajpore, west of Tarbaryala, and to the east of the Dulsing serai road there is three or four annas of the cold weather crop still to be sown. In the centre and south, and south-west of the sub-division, there is less land lying fallow. All the light lands and half of the heavy lands have been sown, and ryots say that they can still sow for fifteen to twenty days the ordinary cold weather crops, and even after	Public health good. No complaints with regard to cattle.

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BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1873.				
PATNA DIVISION.—(Contd.)						that cheena (millet) with rain within next fifteen days. There is nothing to prevent a nine or ten annas crop all round. On the Dearah it may well be sixteen annas, and in the south-west, about Puhora, it may be more than ten annas. But except in the Dearah everything depends upon rain within the next fifteen days. The worse part of the sub-division is the north of Tajpore, <i>i.e.</i> , north of a line drawn from Nihy Dybycha to Samashpore. The ratur pulse is generally stunted, but the janera is better. Aus (potatoes) a very important crop, specially in the south-west, are at present poor and without rain cannot yield more than four annas. <i>Suthus</i> (a sort of bulb) have been rather better. In the Darbhanga sub-division close on fifteen annas of rice is gone. Prospects of the cold weather crop very bad. No starvation as yet, though much pressure is being felt. Prices are generally the same as last week. The prospects of the crop in the Sudder sub-division are gloomy; the prices of food-grains are rising high. The cold weather crops sown have germinated, but are withering for want of moisture. In the Madhubani sub-division prospects have by no means improved. No rain as yet; unless it falls very soon there will be no cold weather crops, and even if it does there will be very little.
	32 Saran	... Nov. 22nd	Nil	West wind prevailing	There is nothing to add to former reports unless it be to record that with each successive week of continued drought prospects are of course becoming worse. Paddy, except on considerable areas of low land, has altogether failed. Cold weather crops are being irrigated from wells wherever procurable. Many new wells have been dug, but these can hardly hold out if the drought continues. Price of rice has slightly fallen.	
	33 Chumparun	... „ 22nd	Nil	Cool weather; west winds prevailing.	The prospects of the late rice crop is very gloomy. The outturn is estimated at 2 annas. About 6 annas of the cold weather crop lands have been sown, and the remaining ten annas left uncultivated for want of moisture in the ground.	
BHAGULPORE DIV.	34 Monghyr	... „ 22nd	Nil	Set fair	No change since last week. Much of the cold weather crop, which has sprung up, has been destroyed by insects which have multiplied enormously during the dry season. Similar unfavorable reports have been received from sub-divisions.	

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BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1873.				
BHAUGULPORE DIVISION.—(Contd.)	35 Bhagulpore	Nov. 25th*	Nil	The early rice is being cut in Banka sub-division and prices falling. New rice selling at 17 seers. Northern sub-divisional officers report no change from previous week. Prospects of the cold weather crops generally good. The grain recently imported by train is now being exported. Exportations still going on from all parts of the district.	General health remarkably good.
	36 Purneah	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs	" 22nd	Nil	Cold has now set in. Occasional clouds, but no rain or prospect of any.	From Deoghur sub-division it is reported that the Kartick paddy is nearly all reaped and was poor in yield. No variation in the prospect of the late paddy. In Rajmehal the prospects of the cold weather crops are becoming worse; where seed has germinated it is likely to perish from drought, and in some places is being destroyed by insects.	
ORISSH.						
ORISSA DIVISION.	38 Cuttack	" 25th*	Nil	Weather cool	Prospects of crops good. The export of rice by merchants to different places for trade has raised slightly the market value.	Public health good.
	39 Pooree	" 15th	Nil	Fair and cool. No rain	The Loghu or second rice crop is being reaped with good outturn, and the harvest is nearing completion. Late rice is coming on. The present state and prospects are fair, and the produce is expected to be average. The cold weather crops are promising. Prices moderate. Advances for export of rice to Calcutta are being made in the Khoordha sub-division. Last year's stock of rice still holds out.	Public health rather bad owing to prevalence of dengue and intermittent fever.
	40 Balasore	" 22nd	Nil	Seasonable	There is no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week, viz. the crop will be little less than an average one for the whole district. Rice cutting as usual at this time of the year has commenced.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
South-West Frontier Agency.						
41 Hazareebaugh	" 22nd	Nil	Cold and clear; no rain has fallen in any part of the district.	No change since last report. Complaints are received from all parts of the inability to sow the cold weather crops, owing to the dryness of the soil and water is scarce for artificial irrigation.		
42 Lohardugga	" 22nd	Nil	Bright and clear, with mornings and evenings cold; no signs of rain.	Things are very much in the same state as last week. As regards the greater portion of the Sudder sub-division, there appears no reason to doubt the correctness of the general estimate made last week that there will be full two-thirds of an average crop; the only part of the Sudder sub-division, where there is fear of actual scarcity, is the Tori Pergunnah. Owing to the want of rain the prospects of the cold weather crops are very bad. In many places sowings		

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CHOTA NAGPORE.—(Contd.)						
South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.)		1873.				
43	Singbhoom	Nov. 15th	Nil	Slight rain in the south of the Colehan about the beginning of the week. General rain very much wanted for the crops on the ground.	have not been made, and where they have been made the crops will be short, unless it rains very shortly. From Palamow the report states that a shorter crop even than was last reported may be expected. The paddy is not expected to be more than a four-anna. Pulse and teel (oil-seed) promise to be about seven or eight-anna crop. Not more than a four-anna of the cold weather crop has been sown. This promise well at present, but of course the outturn depends on an immediate fall of rain, without which there will not be a more than eight-anna crop. With regard to Dhalbhoom, Seraikayla, and Porahat, much the same as last report. There are good hopes that all the low land crops will be saved by the active measures in course to irrigate the fields, and the outturn is expected to be eight to ten-anna. Tarof Porchali only is very bad. In the Colehan the early crops have failed to the extent of half everywhere, and up to two-thirds in some few places. The low land crops are all more or less good, and will for the most part be saved. The winter crops in the south of the Colehan are turning out very badly. The pulses are all turning yellow and drying up for want of moisture. The oil-seeds may be said to have completely failed. This part of the district in other years is generally a blaze of colour with mustard, &c., but this year a few scattered fields are all that can be seen.	
44	Maunbhoom	" 22nd	Nil	Settled. Fine. Wind north-west.	The Nuan rice has been cut and a beginning has been made to cut the late rice, but it is too soon as yet to ascertain what the yield will be; it is, however, believed to be tolerably good, and that a half outturn on all round will be secured; the people are fully employed, and at present there is no distress. The bāts, 41 in number, lately established, are all well attended, and rice and all other supplies freely sold at them. They have been the means of keeping down prices very considerably and made food available to the poorer classes at reasonable rates.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah	" 15th	Nil	No signs of rain; weather cool; nights and mornings foggy.	Another dry week has passed and in consequence no material change to report. Some places are worse off than others, and rain could do little good now to rice crops, but is wanted for winter crops.	

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ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(Contd.)		1873.				
46	Kamroop	Nov. 24th*	Nil	Mornings cold, raw, and misty; days dry and clear; slight north-east wind; nights clear, heavy dews.	The late rice and tea crops backward for want of rain. Cotton, sugarcane, mustard, and pulse progressing.	Public health good.
47	Durrung	" 15th	Nil	Fogs in the mornings, bright days, little breeze.	No rain. Crops drying up. No improvement since last report.	
48	Nowgong	" 15th	Nil	Weather cool and seasonable, with heavy dews at nights.	The late rice crop is poorer at the western end of the district than to the east of the sudder station, but still an average crop may be expected. Pulse doing fairly. Sugarcane and mustard doing well. Tea operations rapidly slackening. Tea-making season being nearly over.	General health of the district excellent.
49	Seebsaugor	" 15th	Nil	Weather cool; no indication of rain.	No rain has fallen during the week, and there has been no change in the prospect of the outturn of the rice crop. If heavy rain comes now it might do harm to the rice, but it is wanted for the mustard cultivation as also tea.	
50	Luckimpore	" 15th	Nil	No rain during the week; the weather perceptibly cooler.	Nothing new to report	Public health fair.
51	Naga Hills	" 8th	Nil	Cold weather coming on fast, although the sun is still very hot at mid-day.	The crops in the hills could scarcely be better. The joom crops both of the Nagas and Kookies have yielded one of the best outturns known for years past, whilst the terrai crop of the Angamies promises to be a bumper one. In the plain the look-out continues to be a very bad one indeed, and the pathar crops can scarcely improve very much now.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	" 15th	Rain did not fall in sufficient quantity to obtain a record.	The weather has been bleak and cloudy, and on the night of the 14th instant a smart shower of rain fell at Shillong and its neighbourhood.	The rice crop has all been harvested, and the produce is already appearing in some of the markets. There is no scarcity in the hills, but as the rice raised in the country is not sufficient to meet the wants of the inhabitants and a considerable quantity of rice has to be imported from the plains, from Sylhet, and from Assam, the price of the staple is rising in the markets owing to an expected scarcity in the plains. Though a good shower of rain has fallen in the hills, yet it is of no great consequence, as the cereals still standing are nearly ready for the sickle and do not require further moisture.	
53	Garo Hills	" 15th	Nil	Hazy throughout the week, very dry, but tolerably cool. Nights cold and dew heavy. A few clouds have generally gathered about the Tura range during the afternoons, but soon dispersed again and not a drop of rain has fallen.	Vegetables, yams, and the like, besides cotton, are the only crops which remain uncollected in the hills; much less rice has been brought to Tura during past week from the Mymensingh side, and reports from that direction state that it is daily becoming more difficult to obtain supplies thence. A few of the inhabitants along the foot of the hills and traders still bring up small quantities of rice.	

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Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 25th November 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Nov. 1873.	Rain from 9th to 15th Nov. 1873.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	0.08	Nil	57.52	15th Nov.		
		Cutwa ...	0.07	Nil	39.37	ditto.		
		Culina ...	Nil	Not rec.	46.18	8th Nov.		
		Bood-Bood ...	0.17	Nil	48.30	15th Nov.		
		Raneegunge ...	0.32	Nil	44.85	ditto.		
		Jehanabad ...	Nil	Nil.	43.72	ditto.		
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah ...	0.44	Nil	47.27	ditto.		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree ...	0.08	Nil	53.45	ditto.		
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	Nil	Nil	44.77	ditto.		
		Tumlook ...	0.02	Nil	47.51	ditto.		
		Gurbetta ...	0.10	Nil	46.36	ditto.		
		Contai ... { Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	0.70	Nil	46.57	ditto.		
		Exe. Engr.'s Office...	Not rec.	Not rec.	51.02	1st Nov.		
	Hooghly	Hooghly ...	Nil	Nil	38.79	15th Nov.		
		Serampore ...	Nil	Nil	43.13	ditto.		
	Howrah	Howrah ...	0.10	Nil	46.66	ditto.		
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.							
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island ...	0.80	Nil	48.53	ditto.		
		Calcutta ...	0.01	Nil	44.32	ditto.		
		Alipore ... { Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	45.36	ditto.		
			Jail ...	Nil	Nil	44.31	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut ...	0.23	Nil	43.62	ditto.		
		Baraset ...	Nil	Nil	40.28	ditto.		
		Diamond Harbour ...	Nil	Nil	50.84	ditto.		
		Barripore ...	1.97	Nil	52.05	ditto.		
		Satkherah ...	0.09	Nil	47.72	ditto.		
		Barrackpore ...	Nil	Nil	45.97	ditto.		
		Dum-Dum ...	0.03	Nil	48.77	ditto.		
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur ...	0.03	Nil	46.80	ditto.		
		Bongong ...	Nil	Nil	42.26	ditto.		
		Meherpore ...	0.20	Nil	52.41	ditto.		
		Chooadangah ...	0.07	Nil	45.99	ditto.		
		Kooshteah ...	Nil	Nil	38.66	ditto.		
	Jessore	Ranaghat ...	Nil	Nil	34.51	ditto.		
		Jessore ...	0.04	Nil	44.49	ditto.		
		Nurrail ...	Nil	Nil	66.71	ditto.		
		Khoolna ...	0.01	Nil	59.26	ditto.		
		Jenadah ...	Nil	Nil	43.15	ditto.		
	Moorshedabad	Bagirhaut ...	Nil	0.23	55.42	ditto.		
		Magoorah ...	0.45	Nil	47.70	ditto.		
		Berhampore ...	0.02	Nil	31.61	ditto.		
		Ramporehaut ...	Nil	Nil	28.71	ditto.		
		City Moorshedabad ...	0.17	Nil	27.21	ditto.		
	Dinagopore	Jungipore ...	0.28	Nil	36.42	ditto.		
		Azingunge ...	0.60	Nil	35.38	ditto.		
		Lalgolla ...	1.10	Nil	41.51	ditto.	From 1st Feb.	
		Dinagopore ...	Nil	Nil	43.21	ditto.		
		Maldah ...	Nil	Nil	27.02	ditto.		
RAJSHAHY.	Rajshahy	Beaulah ...	0.27	Nil	32.13	ditto.		
		Nattore ...	0.15	Nil	43.78	ditto.		
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	Nil	Nil	44.26	ditto.		
		Bhowanigunge ...	Nil	Nil	47.28	ditto.		
		Titalya ...	Nil	Nil	82.72	ditto.		
	Bograh	Bograh ...	Nil	Nil	36.74	ditto.		
	Pubna	Pubna ...	Nil	Nil	43.18	ditto.		
		Serajunge ...	Nil	Nil	35.26	ditto.	Not. rec 26th Oct. to 1st Nov.	
	COCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling ... { Telegraph Office ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	93.66	15th Oct.	
			Hospital ...	Nil	Not rec.	77.74	8th Nov.	
		Julpigoree	Julpigoree ...	Nil	Nil	88.20	15th Nov.	
Fallacotta ...			Nil	Nil	106.39	ditto.		
Bodah ...	Nil		Nil	66.67	ditto.			
Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar ...	Nil	Nil	115.55	ditto.			
Bhutan Dwar	Buxa, ...	Nil	Nil	175.64	ditto.			

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Nov. 1873.	Rain from 9th Oct. to 15th Nov. 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—(Continued.)							
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	0.66	Nil	61.30	15th Nov.	
		... { Hospital ...	0.84	Nil	59.22	ditto.	
		Moonsheegeeunge ...	Nil	Nil	63.47	ditto.	
		Manickgeeunge ...	Nil	Nil	48.80	ditto.	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	Nil	Nil	50.55	ditto.	
		Goalundo ...	0.05	Nil	42.08	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Burrisaul ...	Nil	Nil	60.61	ditto.	
		Perozepore ...	Nil	0.39	50.29	ditto.	
		Madaripore ...	0.03	Nil	60.35	ditto.	
		Patoakhally ...	Nil	0.18	90.02	ditto.	
		Dowlat Khan ...	1.10	Nil	100.96	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing ...	Nil	Nil	61.39	ditto.	
		Jamulpore ...	0.13	Nil	48.69	ditto.	
		Attmah ...	0.05	Nil	44.11	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Kishoregeeunge ...	0.61	Nil	67.94	ditto.	
		Sylhet ...	0.38	Nil	126.72	ditto.	
	Cachar	Caehar ...	0.75	Nil	102.85	ditto.	
		Hylakandy ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	88.25	25th Oct.	Not rec. 21st to 27th Sept.
Koyah ...		Not rec.	Not rec.	83.65	1st Nov. ...		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	84.60	15th Nov.	
		... { Jail ...	Nil	Nil	83.44	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar ...	0.34	Nil	152.47	ditto.	
	Neakhally	Neakhally ...	0.95	Nil	116.76	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah ...	Nil	Nil	72.20	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah ...	Nil	Nil	58.32	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	0.40	Nil	73.35	ditto.	
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	0.10	Nil	57.67	ditto.		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	Nil	Not rec.	30.49	8th Nov.	
		Behar ...	0.05	Nil	38.14	15th Nov.	
		Barh ...	0.12	Not rec.	33.30	8th Nov.	
		Dinapore { Jail ...	Nil	Nil	34.16	15th Nov.	
	Gya	... { Cantonment ...	Nil	Not rec.	34.75	8th Nov.	
		Gya ...	Nil	Nil	35.51	15th Nov.	
		Nowadah ...	0.13	Nil	41.03	ditto.	
		Arungabad ...	Nil	Nil	33.04	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Jehanabad ...	Nil	Nil	38.73	ditto.	
		Arrah ...	Nil	Nil	37.72	ditto.	
		Sasseram ...	Nil	Nil	24.93	ditto.	
		Buxar ...	Nil	Nil	22.23	ditto.	
		Bhuboah ...	Nil	Nil	36.71	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore ...	Nil	Not rec.	29.03	ditto.	
		Darbhanga ...	Nil	Not rec.	31.46	ditto.	
		Hajeeepore ...	Nil	Not rec.	35.36	ditto.	
		Mudhubani ...	Nil	Not rec.	27.61	ditto.	
	Saran	Seetamarree ...	Nil	Not rec.	37.10	ditto.	
		Tajpore ...	Nil	Not rec.	31.11	8th Nov.	
	Champaran	Chuprah ...	Nil	Nil	33.88	15th Nov.	
		Sewan ...	Nil	Nil	32.29	ditto.	
	Monghyr	Moteehari ...	Nil	Nil	41.40	ditto.	
		Bettiah ...	Nil	Nil	32.69	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore	Monghyr ...	0.02	Nil	38.22	ditto.		
	Begoesera ...	0.10	Nil	35.95	ditto.		
Purneah	Jamocie ...	Nil	Nil	43.09	ditto.		
	Bhaugulpore ...	0.03	Nil	28.63	ditto.		
	Soopool ...	Nil	Nil	26.73	ditto.		
	Mudheypoorah ...	Nil	Nil	34.54	ditto.		
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Banka ...	Nil	Nil	36.42	ditto.		
	Sanborsa ...	Nil	Nil	27.45	ditto.		
	Purneah ...	Nil	Nil	39.66	ditto.		
	Kishengunge ...	Nil	Nil	37.69	ditto.		
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Arrareah ...	Nil	Nil	35.00	ditto.		
	Deoghur ...	Nil	Nil	44.94	ditto.		
	Jamtara ...	Nil	Nil	34.27	ditto.	Not rec. 1st June to 6th July.	
	Rajmehal ...	Nil	Nil	23.00	ditto.		
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Moheshpore ...	Nil	Nil	25.24	ditto.	From 15th June and not rec. 21st Sept. to 4th Oct.	
	Nya-Doomka ...	0.06	Nil	53.00	ditto.		
Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Godda ...	Nil	Nil	55.81	ditto.		

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 2nd to 8th Nov. 1873.	Rain from 9th to 15th Nov. 1873.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	33.50	15th Nov.	
		... { Hospital ...	0.03	Nil	37.93	ditto.	
		Jajepore ...	0.02	Nil	35.33	ditto.	
		Kendrapara ...	Nil	Nil	57.50	ditto.	
		Jugatsingapore ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	41.38	1st Nov.	
		False Point ...	1.00	Nil	57.85	15th Nov.	
	Pooree	Pooree ...	0.23	Nil	55.02	ditto.	
		Khurdah ...	0.01	Nil	48.93	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore ...	0.70	Nil	47.87	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck ...	0.10	Nil	35.48	ditto.	
		Jellasore ...	0.70	Nil	48.75	ditto	From 1st April.
		Sorah ...	Nil	Nil	30.55	ditto	Ditto.
		Chandbally ...	Nil	Nil	35.25	ditto	Ditto.
	Cuttack Tributary	Mehals Sambalpur ...	Not rec	Not rec.	51.25	25th Oct.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY							
Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh { Jail ...	Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	58.04	15th Nov.	
		...	Nil	Nil	53.91	ditto.	
	Pachunba ...	...	0.25	Nil	51.80	ditto.	
Lohardaggah	Ranchee ...	...	Nil	Nil	49.95	ditto.	
	Palamow ...	...	Nil	Nil	39.08	ditto.	
Singbhoom	Chyebassa ...	...	Nil	Nil	38.54	ditto.	
Mannbhoom	Purnia ...	...	Nil	Nil	40.70	ditto.	
	Gobindpore ...	...	Nil	Nil	49.62	ditto.	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
Goalparah	Goalparah ...	...	Nil	Not rec.	68.21	8th Nov.	
	Dhobree ...	...	Nil	Not rec.	91.42	ditto.	
Kararoop	Gowhatti ...	...	Nil	Nil	40.11	15th Nov.	
	Burpettah ...	...	Nil	Nil	70.78	ditto.	
Durrung	Tezpor ...	...	Nil	Not rec.	65.89	8th Nov.	
	Mungledya ...	...	Nil	Not rec.	63.90	ditto.	
Nowgong	Nowgong ...	...	Nil	Nil	70.61	15th Nov.	
Sebsaugor	Sebsaugor ...	...	Nil	Not rec.	72.71	8th Nov.	
	Golaghat ...	...	Nil	Not rec.	66.79	ditto.	
	Jorehaut ...	...	Nil	Not rec.	59.52	ditto.	
	Nazeerah ...	...	Nil	Not rec.	75.12	ditto.	
Luckimpore	Debrooghur ...	...	0.07	Not rec.	90.94	ditto.	
	North Luckimpore ...	...	0.04	Not rec.	101.55	ditto.	
	Suddya ...	...	0.56	Not rec.	83.13	ditto.	
Naga Hills	Samoogoodting ...	...	Nil	Not rec.	43.74	ditto.	
Khasi and Jynteah Hills	Shillong ...	...	Nil	Not rec.	53.37	ditto.	
	Jaowai ...	...	1.09	Not rec.	74.40	ditto.	
	Cherrapunjee ...	...	0.27	Not rec.	203.84	ditto.	
Garo Hills	Tura ...	...	Nil	Nil	85.22	15th Nov.	
	Benares	...	Nil	Nil	35.83	ditto.	
	Akyah	...	Nil	Nil	202.60	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd November 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 16th to 22nd Nov. 1873.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	THERMOMETRE.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Nov. 16th	10	30.131	30.149	77.2	68.6	61	N E	...	...	...	b
		16	30.020	30.038	83.0	67.9	42	N by W	...	...	...	b
	17th	10	30.130	30.148	78.0	69.5	63	E by N	...	...	...	b
		16	29.986	30.004	82.5	67.2	41	N by E	...	...	...	b
	18th	10	30.107	30.125	76.0	67.0	60	N by E	...	...	C	b
		16	29.967	29.985	80.8	67.3	46	N by E	...	...	C	b
	19th	10	30.100	30.118	78.5	70.0	63	N by E	...	...	C	b
		16	29.983	30.001	80.5	69.4	54	E N E	...	...	CK	b
	20th	10	30.101	30.110	78.5	69.8	62	E N E	...	...	...	b
		16	29.979	29.997	81.0	68.3	49	N by W	...	...	C, CS	b
SAUGHOR ISLAND.	21st	10	30.089	30.107	76.0	68.0	64	N	...	...	C	b
		16	29.955	29.973	80.2	68.1	51	N E	...	...	...	b
	22nd	10	30.096	30.114	76.0	65.7	55	N E	...	...	...	b
		16	29.969	29.987	80.0	67.0	47	N E	...	...	CS	b
	Nov. 16th	10	30.216	30.222	80	69	54	N	7.0	...	...	b, m
		16	30.124	30.130	83	70	49	W S W	6.9	...	...	b, v
	17th	10	30.227	30.233	79	69	58	N N W	5.5	...	...	b, v
		16	30.086	30.092	82	70	52	N	8.5	...	...	b, m
	18th	10	30.187	30.193	76	70	72	N N W	4.6	...	C	b, m
		16	30.061	30.067	81	66	41	N	9.4	...	C	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	19th	10	30.198	30.202	77	70	68	N N W	6.2	...	C	m
		16	30.096	30.102	80	69	54	N N W	5.5	...	CS	b
	20th	10	30.186	30.192	77	71	73	N N W	5.7	...	C	b
		16	30.071	30.077	81	68	48	N	8.1	...	C	b, v
	21st	10	30.176	30.182	77	68	60	N	7.4	...	...	b, m
		16	30.054	30.060	79	67	60	N	9.2	...	CS	b, m
	22nd	10	30.172	30.178	77	67	58	E N E	7.6	...	C	b, m
		16	30.066	30.072	80	68	51	N	9.5	...	C	b, m
	Nov. 16th	10	29.996	30.090	76	70	72	N N W	4.3	...	...	b, m
		16	29.967	30.060	79	68	54	W	4.7	...	...	b, m
MADRAS.	17th	10	30.046	30.140	77	69	64	N N W	5.4	...	...	b, v
		16	29.922	30.015	80	70	68	W N W	4.1	...	...	b, v
	18th	10	30.013	30.106	78	70	65	N	4.7	...	...	b, v
		16	29.914	30.007	81	69	51	W	5.1	...	...	b, v
	19th	10	30.033	30.127	77	71	73	N N W	4.4	...	C	b, m
		16	29.940	30.033	80	74	74	W N W	4.4	...	C	b, v
	20th	10	30.018	30.111	78	72	73	N N W	4.0	...	K	b, m
		16	29.914	30.007	81	73	66	W S W	4.6	...	CK, K	b, v
	21st	10	29.988	30.081	79	70	61	N W	3.6	...	C	b, m
		16	29.882	29.975	81	70	55	W S W	5.1	...	C	b, m
CUTTACK.	22nd	10	30.000	30.093	78	73	77	N	4.7	...	...	b, m
		16	29.904	29.997	80	72	66	W S W	5.7	...	...	b, v
	Nov. 16th	10	30.016	30.046	84	77	71	S W by W	6	0.08	...	cloudy.
		16	29.934	29.964	80	76	82	S E by E	5	0.02	...	cloudy.
	16th	10	30.084	30.114	85	75	60	N by W	4	...	...	b, c
		16	29.993	30.023	81	74	70	S E by E	5	...	...	b, c
	17th	10	30.093	30.123	84	74	60	S W by W	8	...	...	c
		16	29.965	30.095	82	73	63	S E by E	9	...	...	c
	18th	10	30.074	30.104	83	72	56	N by W	6	...	...	c
		16	29.951	30.081	83	73	60	S E by E	3	...	...	c
ARVIA.	19th	10	30.050	30.080	82	72	59	S E by E	6	...	...	c
		16	29.933	30.063	82	72	59	N	18	...	...	c
	20th	10	30.026	30.066	82	73	63	S E by E	9	...	...	cloudy.
		16	29.921	29.951	81	73	66	S E by E	8	...	...	cloudy.
	21st	10	30.035	30.065	74	72	90	N N W	9	1.04	...	cloudy.
		16	29.923	29.953	75	73	90	N by W	10	0.08	...	cloudy.
	Nov. 16th	10	30.063	30.146	83	71	55	W S W	0.4	...	...	b
		16	29.933	30.015	87	71	42	N N W	1.7	...	C, K	b
	17th	10	30.051	30.133	83	72	56	W S W	0.7	...	...	b
		16	29.915	29.997	86	68	35	N N E	2.1	...	C	b
ARVIA.	18th	10	30.023	30.106	81	69	51	N N W	0.3	...	...	b
		16	29.908	29.990	84	66	34	N N E	2.4	...	S	b
	19th	10	30.041	30.125	75	65	55	W	0.2	...	C	b
		16	29.943	30.026	80	66	44	N N E	2.0	...	CS	b
	20th	10	30.034	30.117	77	66	53	N N W	0.3	...	C	b
		16	29.913	29.996	81	67	44	N	2.7	...	C	b
	21st	10	30.024	30.107	76	66	56	W N W	0.2	...	C	b
		16	29.886	29.968	82	67	42	N N E	2.8	...	C	b
	22nd	10	30.024	30.107	77	66	49	W N W	0.2	...	C	b
		16	29.919	30.002	79	67	50	N N E	3.0	...	CS, C	b
ARVIA.	Nov. 16th	10	30.105	30.177	78	72	73	N E	2.1	...	...	b
		16	29.994	30.015	83	75	67	S W	4.1	...	...	b
	17th	10	30.077	30.099	81	76	78	E	1.7	...	...	b
		16	29.944	29.966	82	76	74	W	4.1	...	...	b
	18th	10	30.080	30.082	80	74	74	N E	2.5	...	...	b
		16	29.951	29.972	83	75	67	W	4.1	...	...	b
	19th	10	30.070	30.092	79	74	77	N E	2.2	...	...	b
		16	29.966	29.987	84	75	64	N E	4.3	...	...	b
	20th	10	30.057	30.079	81	74	70	N E	2.3	...	...	b
		16	29.964	29.985	83	75	67	N E	4.5	...	...	b
ARVIA.	21st	10	30.024	30.046	81	76	78	E N E	1.3	...	...	b
		16	29.926	29.948	81	76	78	N N E	8.5	...	...	b
	22nd	10	30.037	30.059	80	75	78	N E	2.2	...	...	b
		16	P	P	82	75	70	S	2.6	...	...	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 22nd November 1873.H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta, during the month of September 1873.

N.B.—The barometric data are reduced for temperatures, and not for height above sea level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea level.	BAROMETER.				RADIATION.				TEMPERATURE OF AIR.										HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		MEAN OF				Range.	SOLAR.		GROSS NOCTURNAL.		Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	MEAN OF				HIGHEST MAX.		Lowest MIN.	MEAN OF																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.		Day.	Night.	Day.	Night.					4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	Day.	Night.		4 hours.	10 hours.			16 hours.	22 hours.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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Port Blair	61	29.761	29.805	29.717</

CALCUTTA—SEPTEMBER 1873.

Mean barometric pressures of 16 years	29.678	Mean temperature of 16 years	83.2	Mean humidity of 16 years	85	Mean rainfall of 15 years	10.94
Do ditto	29.668	Do ditto	84.5	Do ditto	85	Actual fall in 1873	...	...	6.82
Defect in 1873	...	Excess in 1873	...	Equal in 1873	...	Defect in 1873	...	...	5.12

CALCUTTA,

The 25th November 1873.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-level, with Anemometric results and Observations of Sky Serenity.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Variable.	Calm.			
Port Blair	29.824	80.4	...	...	2	13	8	37	...	...	...	...	76 S, 19°W	288.7	5.53
Madras	29.807	85.1	...	...	11	8	3	16	17	5	...	...	36 S, 43 W	239.0	...
Vizagapatam	29.731	85.0	2	2	7	14	8	24	59	4	...	...	56 S, 65 W	92.7	5.33
Akyab	29.764	81.4	2	4	18	26	26	14	24	6	...	...	38 S, 1 E	84.1	2.99
Falde Point	29.702	84.1	1	5	2	15	9	38	36	10	1	3	53 S, 57 W	...	...
Cuttack	29.699	83.5	1	5	3	2	14	25	14	9	...	47	31 S, 53 W	46.2	6.12
Saugor Island	29.687	84.6	2	2	7	10	34	41	10	14	...	...	55 S, 30 W	221.5	4.21
Chittagong	29.767	82.1	6	5	23	30	12	14	9	3	...	18	34 S, 40 E	112.5	4.97
Calcutta	29.686	84.5	7	1	13	18	31	32	12	4	...	...	48 S, 11 W	139.0	...
Burdwan	29.676	...	1	15	...	8	9	18	9	...	...	...	28 S, 19 W	...	4.68
Jessore	29.688	83.9	1	...	1	30	14	6	7	1	...	...	65 S, 15 E	93.8	4.27
Dacca	29.708	84.2	4	3	7	28	35	24	...	3	...	16	54 S, 9 E	110.8	4.39
Silchar	29.804	82.3	7	23	14	10	6	7	16	10	...	18	14 N, 37 E	52.2	2.39
Hazareebaugh	29.693	81.9	3	6	12	9	...	3	12	15	...	...	16 N, 13 W	199.1	4.42
Berhampore	29.684	85.3	4	5	17	29	15	13	10	3	...	24	33 S, 29 E	104.3	4.47
Gya	29.628	85.5	1	7	14	10	2	4	8	11	3	...	13 N, 76 E	83.7	5.34
Patna	29.608	85.8	...	2	23	2	2	6	22	1	...	2	9 S, 11 W	118.9	5.15
Monghyr	29.666	85.0	2	5	44	4	1	28	15	2	...	17	19 S, 40 E	72.8	4.22
Darjeeling	...	...	1	7	25	18	15	20	17	13	...	4	22 S, 5 E	...	1.68
Gowalparah	29.701	82.9	4	6	16	7	8	8	7	3	...	1	22 S, 52 E	98.0	2.93
Benares	...	85.4	...	6	41	1	7	10	45	...	...	7	10 S, 30 W	99.5	3.16
Roorkee	29.671	82.9	1	1	...	26	...	18	...	3	...	71	23 S, 9 E	48.4	6.27

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperature given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th November 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTE ON THE DEFICIENT RAINFALL OF SEPTEMBER.

THE rainfall during the month has been deficient at all the Bengal stations in the list except Hazareebaugh, where it was about one-half greater than the average of the month. The deficiency has been about the same at most of the stations, viz. between 8 and 6·5 inches, and greatest at Patna, where less than an inch fell, the average being nearly 7½ inches. At Benares the deficiency was about the same as in Bengal, but at Roorkee the fall was nearly four times the usual amount, and at Akyab the average was exceeded by 2 inches. The winds, which in September are generally easterly or south-easterly in the Lower Provinces, were much less so than usual, and in many places very decidedly westerly. This was especially the case at Benares, in Behar, at Cuttack, Hazareebaugh, Saugor Island, Calcutta, and Berhampore; somewhat less so in the eastern districts. At Roorkee, on the other hand, south-easterly winds were unusually prevalent, which accounts for the greater rainfall of that station. The atmospheric pressure was somewhat below the average, especially at Cuttack and Lucknow; but considerably above it at Hazareebaugh, Saugor Island, Chittagong, Silchar, and Darjeeling. This abnormal distribution of the pressure partly explains the generally westerly tendency of the winds, of which the diminished rainfall is a natural consequence; but in the absence of information from Western, Central, and Southern India, and the Punjab, no complete elucidation of these irregularities is possible. The following table gives a complete view of the wind, rainfall, and pressure at several stations :—

STATIONS.	PRESSURE.		WIND.		RAINFALL.	
	Average.	Diff.	Average.	1873.	Average.	Diff.
Port Blair	29·781	000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras	776	+026	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akyab	760	-018	S by E	S	25·2	+1·9
False Point	696	-013	S W	S W by W	11·9	-5·3
Cuttack	662	-046	S S E	S W by W	9·0	-3·0
Saugor Island	666	+015	S ½ E	S S W ½ W	15·5	-8·2
Chittagong	634	+040	S E by S	S E	13·1	-3·2
Calcutta	679	-021	S S E ½ E	S by W	10·4	-4·6
Burdwan ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·8	-4·4
Jessore	674	-007	.....	.....	9·5	-4·9
Dacca	678	-006	S S E	S by E	9·1	-4·4
Silchar	680	+032	.....	.....	16·0	-6·3
Hazareebaugh	27·677	+026	S E	N by W	8·2	+3·9
Berhampore	29·624	-006	E by S	S S E ½ E	9·6	-4·6
Gya ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	7·2	-3·2
Patna	511	-021	E by S	S by W	7·4	-6·5
Monghyr	516	-011	.....	.....	7·9	-4·2
Darjeeling	23·323	+048	.....	.....	17·7	-4·0
Goalpara	20·328	-014	E S E	S E by E	13·0	-5·9
Benares	413	.....	E N E	S W by W	8·6	-3·6
Dehra ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	10·0	+0·6
Bareilly ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	7·6	+1·9
Agra	133	-013	N N W	N N W ½ W	3·3	+6·3
Lucknow	326	-040	.....	.....	11·7	-0·6
Goruckpore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	9·5	-7·0
Jhansi	28·837	-011	N W ½ W	N by W	4·5	+2·1
Ajmere ... ..	.....	.....	W S W	S W	0·3	+2·3
Roorkee	28·792	-003	W by N	S ½ E	4·0	+11·4

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 15th to 21st November 1873.**

Month	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Lb.	Miles	In.		
Nov.	15th	30.035	85.5	68.7	131.0	76.2	68.2	62.6	0.64	S S W, & N E	...	89.8	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	16th	.063	85.0	66.3	133.4	74.5	66.7	61.2	.65	N E & N	0.4	109.3	...	...	Clear.
	17th	.056	84.0	66.2	136.5	74.3	66.9	61.7	.66	E by N & N by E	...	100.4	...	...	Clear.
	18th	.028	83.0	64.0	129.4	72.9	65.4	59.4	.64	N by E & N N W	...	101.6	...	...	Clear and cirri.
	19th	.038	82.2	66.5	129.4	74.0	67.4	62.8	.69	N by E & E N E	...	42.7	...	...	Clear and cirri. cumuli. Slightly foggy from 9 to 11 P.M.
	20th	.035	82.7	65.5	132.0	73.5	66.5	61.6	.68	E N E & N	...	64.7	...	●	Clear and cirrostrati. Slightly foggy at Mid-night & 1 A.M.
	21st	.017	83.0	66.0	130.0	73.0	66.1	60.6	.67	N N by W & N E	...	79.0	...	...	Clear and cirri.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	21.5
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	85.5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	85.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.66
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.74
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	... { by lower rain gauge	Nil
	... { by anemometer gauge	Nil
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	0.03
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st November	...	44.32
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	69.22

GOPEENAUTH SEN,

In charge of the Observatory.

The 25th November 1873.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of October 1873.

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" North. Longitude 88° 20' 34" East. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month ...	29·834
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 9 A.M. on the 10th ...	29·963
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 4 P.M. on the 3rd ...	29·701
Extreme range of the barometer during the month ...	0·262
Mean of the daily max. pressures ...	29·899
Ditto ditto min. ditto ...	29·778
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month ...	0·121
<hr/>	
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month ...	82·0
Max. temperature occurred at 3 P.M. on the 3rd ...	93·0
Min. temperature occurred at 6 & 7 A.M. on the 31st ...	69·3
Extreme range of the temperature during the month ...	23·7
Mean of the daily max. temperature ...	88·9
Ditto ditto min. ditto ...	76·4
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month ...	12·5
<hr/>	
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month ...	75·6
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer ...	6·4
Computed mean dew-point for the month ...	71·1
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point ...	10·9
<hr/>	
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month ...	0·753
<hr/>	
Mean weight of vapour for the month ...	8·10
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation ...	3·37
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity ...	0·71
<hr/>	
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month ...	138·5
<hr/>	
Rained 6 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours ...	2·05
Total amount of rain during the month ...	2·40
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month ...	2·17
Prevailing direction of the wind ...	E. & E. N. E.

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 25th November 1873.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th November 1873, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	39,076½	25,361 13 0	2,324 16 11	97,802 13	27,640 11 7	2,534 11 2	4,859 8 5
Or per mile of railway	247	160 4 3	14 13 10	618 0	174 11 6	16 0 4	30 14 6
For previous 18 weeks of half-year...	500,118½	3,15,340 10 6	28,906 12 0	2,174,821 25	7,41,997 1 0	68,007 6 5	90,913 18 6
Total for 19 weeks	539,195	3,40,762 9 6	31,231 8 11	2,272,623 38	7,69,546 12 7	70,541 17 7	101,773 6 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	50,053½	20,141 13 8	1,846 6 8	191,875 33	59,230 0 10	5,429 8 5	7,275 13 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	192	128 11 3	11 15 11	1,256 0	378 7 5	34 13 10	46 9 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,12,537½	3,14,296 10 11	28,810 10 5	2,908,626 24	8,07,009 10 9	73,975 17 8	102,786 8 1

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th November 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,909	1,106 0 0	110 12 0	19,558 0	765 0 0	70 10 0	181 2 0
Or per mile of railway	286	39 8 0	3 19 0	699 0	25 0 0	2 10 0	6 9 0
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	99,279	14,864 0 0	1,486 8 0	339,860 0	11,187 0 0	1,118 18 0	2,695 2 0
Total for 20 weeks	99,278	15,970 0 0	1,597 0 0	359,418 0	11,892 0 0	1,189 8 0	2,786 4 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,452	1,136 11 0	113 13 5	12,694 0	590 12 0	59 13 6	153 6 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	302	40 9 0	4 1 2	453 0	14 2 0	1 8 4	5 9 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	101,919	16,052 5 1	1,605 4 8	241,654 14	7,442 4 9	744 4 8	2,349 9 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th November 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	113,410	1,01,123 5 3	17,520 11 1	* 908,759 0	* 4,51,141 4 0	41,553 12 4	58,875 5 5
Or per mile of railway	88	149 5 2	13 13 0	.....	352 7 3	32 6 2	45 19 11
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	2,009,551	26,08,684 4 9	239,129 7 11	11,845,624 30	51,89,431 1 0	475,009 13 7	714,829 1 0
Total for 20 weeks	2,122,961	27,09,817 10 0	250,649 19 0	12,752,383 30	56,40,592 5 0	517,054 5 11	775,704 4 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	109,546	1,96,635 2 8	17,112 16 2	629,525 20	3,74,542 10 9	34,333 1 6	51,443 17 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	145 13 7	13 7 5	.....	292 9 9	26 18 5	40 3 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,944,297	25,88,707 11 9	237,023 4 2	9,225,137 20	49,32,713 6 0	452,105 7 10	689,188 12 0

* Mds. 13,000 and Rs. 10,000 added on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures of previous weeks.
 Rs. 20,139-13 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grain due from Government in week ending 8th November 1873.
 Rs. 29,633-14 ditto ditto of this week.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th November 1873, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,843	19,789 2 0	1,814 0 0	64,729 10	* 21,590 14 0	1,978 5 6	3,793 5 0
Or per mile of railway	.....	88 8 8	8 2 4	.....	96 8 11	8 17 0	10 12 4
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	71,673	1,86,477 9 3	17,093 15 7	737,346 20	2,47,647 4 0	22,709 19 11	38,704 15 5
Total for 20 weeks	77,516	2,06,266 11 3	18,907 15 7	802,075 30	2,69,228 2 8	24,679 4 11	43,587 0 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,499	18,207 12 2	1,394 0 11	42,716 30	14,702 6 8	1,350 9 5	2,743 19 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	83 0 8	0 4 9	.....	65 14 5	6 0 10	12 0 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	85,657	2,19,652 0 7	20,125 12 1	672,601 30	2,67,491 7 1	19,029 1 0	39,148 13 1

* Rs. 334-8 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grain due from Government in week ending 8th November 1873.
 Rs. 20 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto of this week.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PROCEEDINGS of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations	1585	STATEMENT showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal for the month of October 1873	1608
Security and Relief	1590	Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgellée Tidal Canal for the month of October 1873	1609
Prices-Current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal on the 29th November 1873	1592	Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal for the month of October 1873	1610
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 29th November 1873	1595	Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Brahmince Division High Level Canal for the month of October 1873	1611
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1602	Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal for the month of October 1873	1612
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 23rd to 29th November 1873	1605	Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1613
Note on the rainfall of October	1606		
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th November 1873	1607		

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 29th November 1873.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding*.
 The Hon'ble G. C. PAUL,
 The Hon'ble V. H. SCHALCH,
 The Hon'ble H. L. DAMPIER,
 The Hon'ble C. E. BERNARD,
 The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE, BAHADOOR,
 The Hon'ble BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER,
 and
 The Hon'ble B. D. COLVIN.

POWERS OF MAGISTRATES.

THE HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend Act XXI of 1856 of the Council of the Governor-General and Act II of 1866 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. He said this Bill had been published by the order of His Honor the President, according to the rule of the

Council in that behalf, in anticipation of the Council's permission to introduce it. It was merely a technical Bill: As the thing stood, the Abkari Laws and the Suburbs of Calcutta Law, Act II of 1866 of this Council, restrict the powers of Magistrate in a certain way as regards offences under those special laws. He had nothing more to explain in regard to this Bill than what had been expressed in the Statement of objects and reasons. The object was to assimilate the trial of these offences as regards the tribunals before which they should be tried with the general scheme of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The motion was agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. DAMPIER applied to the President to suspend the Rules for the conduct of business to enable him to move that the Bill be read in Council.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said it was doubtful whether it was necessary to suspend the Rules in regard to this Bill. The principle of the Rules seemed to be, ordinarily, that a Bill should not be read in Council unless it had been for three days in the hands of the members. Under the authority vested in the President, this Bill had been published in the *Gazette*, and it had been in the hands of the members for more than three days. In order, however, to obviate any doubt as to whether there had been a sufficient compliance with the Rules, and in order to relieve the District Officers from work of the nature to which this Bill referred as soon as possible, he would suspend the Rules.

The Hon'ble MR. DAMPIER then moved that the Bill be read in Council.

The motion was agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. DAMPIER moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Advocate-General and himself: this being a merely technical Bill, he would not trouble other Hon'ble Members to sit in committee.

The motion was agreed to.

MAHOMEDAN MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE REGISTRATION.

THE HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the voluntary registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces. He said this Bill, like the last one, had been published by special order of His Honor the President, and it had been in the hands of members for more than three days. Hon'ble Members were aware that we found in this country, as an established institution, certain Mahomedan functionaries known as Cazees. They were recognised by our law, Regulation XXXIX of 1793, which recited:—

"Cazees are stationed at the cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad, and the principal towns, and in the pergunnahs, for the purpose of preparing and attesting deeds of transfers and other law papers, celebrating marriages, and performing such religious duties or ceremonies prescribed by the Mahomedan law as have been hitherto discharged by them under the British Government, and also for superintending the sale of distrained property and paying charitable and other pensions and allowances, under Regulations XVII and XXIV, 1793. The nature of the above-mentioned duties renders it necessary that persons of character, and duly qualified with respect to legal knowledge, should be appointed to these offices; and to encourage them to discharge their trusts with diligence and fidelity, they should not be liable to removal unless proved to be incapable or guilty of misconduct to the satisfaction of the Governor-General in Council."

And then the law provided that the Governor-General in Council should make the appointment, and that the cazees should not be removable except under his sanction. It was also provided by Section 7 that—

"The head cazeer and the cazees stationed in the cities, pergunnahs, and towns, are to keep copies of all deeds and law or other papers which they may draw up or attest, and are to affix thereto their seals and signatures. They are likewise to keep a list of all such papers; and in the event of their death, resignation, or removal, the list and papers are to be delivered complete to their successors."

Things remained pretty well in this state until the year 1859, when a discussion began which led to the passing of Act XI of 1864, which abolished the office of cazeer by a stroke of the pen as being unnecessary. In 1859, in the course of that discussion, Sir John Peter Grant, whilst recommending the repeal of the regulation, suggested that the repealing Act should constitute the office of cazeer on a proper footing as that of a Mahomedan marriage

registrar. It was pointed out that there was nothing of the nature of a religious ceremony in a Mahomedan marriage, and it was observed that as Mahomedans have by law the power of marrying by civil contract, and an office, which must be held by a Mahomedan, had been created for the legal record of their marriages, it would not be a just or decorous act substantially to abolish that office.

That advice was not adopted; and no trace appeared of it in Act XI of 1864 which abolished the office of cazeer. In recent years the want which was anticipated by Sir John Grant had begun to be realized in practice. The question had been judicially tried, and it had been settled that there could be no legal cazeer according to the Mahomedan law, unless the officer were appointed by the Sultan or ruling power. Therefore the effect of the passing of the law of 1864 was practically to do away with the Mahomedan functionary altogether. No person could be appointed by the Mahomedan community whose appointment would be valid under the Mahomedan law. Some two years ago it was noticed that offences against marriages were increasing amongst the Mahomedans, especially those of the lower classes. Many charges were preferred, but as a general rule the complainants failed to obtain redress from the courts. On analysing the causes it was found that one great moving cause was the want of any functionary to take the place of the old cazeer as regards Mahomedan marriages. No recognised authority acceptable to the community concerned was competent authoritatively to attest marriages and similar contracts. Since the abolition of cazeers marriages were performed in the presence of casual witnesses only; and the proof of the marriage depended on the evidence of such witnesses only. Therefore when these cases were brought and the court insisted, as our courts must do, on legal proof of the marriage, none was forthcoming which satisfied it. The testimony of the witnesses was either not forthcoming or was met by counter evidence which threw doubt on it.

So again with regard to divorces. Sometimes when a marriage happened to be proved, it was met by the plea that the wife had been repudiated according to the forms which the Mahomedan law required. Here again a question of fact arose in regard to which it was often impossible to satisfy the courts.

The object of the Bill was not in any way to interfere with the existing customs, ceremonies, and injunctions of the Mahomedan law and Mahomedan society, but was merely to give those who wished it a safeguard against those questions of the fact of the marriage or divorce being raised in issue,—to give them in fact a popular means of registering the evidence of such acts, which evidence should be accepted by the courts *prima facie* as authoritative. There was to be no compulsion; and even in the matter of fees the Bill did not attempt to interfere between these Mahomedan registrars and those who voluntarily went to them to register the fact of particular marriages and divorces taking place. The opinions of the law officers and other gentlemen who had been consulted were nearly unanimous that such an opportunity of voluntarily registering marriages and divorces should be given. MR. DAMPIER hoped the Council would allow him to introduce the Bill.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said before he put the question he wished to say one or two words. The object of the Bill, and the reasons which induced the Government to devise such a Bill, had been very clearly stated by the Hon'ble Member. He might say that this was a humble attempt to deal with a great and difficult subject. The difficulty was one which had been felt for many years past. It was one with which he had had occasion to deal in several capacities, and he had for many years had much doubt as regards the solution to which it would be possible to arrive. This Bill was the outcome of a good deal of consideration on the subject. His own feeling had been that it was a doubtful question whether it was or was not advisable to abolish the old cazeers; but he had felt and expressed the opinion that once they were abolished it would be impossible to the British Government to restore them in their old form. If we attempted to restore the cazeers, we would be attempting to restore a Mahomedan officer whose office had many peculiarities and many incidents connected with the Mahomedan law and the Mahomedan religion.

The British Government would have great difficulty in establishing such officers. His Honor also felt this additional difficulty that in the Mahomedan religion, as in most other religions, there were various sects, and if we attempted to set up cazees we should be beset with the difficulty from which sect were we to choose, or whether we were to choose cazees from amongst all the sects. That being so, and the question of the re-establishment of cazees being involved in great difficulty, his feeling, and that of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, had been to confine themselves to the one practical and immediate want before them—to provide a means of registering Mahomedan marriages and divorces. The Mahomedan law seemed clear on this point, that the celebration of these most important social contracts and de-contracts must be conducted by officers appointed by the ruling power; it was not essential that he must be a caze. The best solution therefore would be to meet in practice the want that had arisen by appointing officers on the part of the ruling power who were authorized to perform these acts. His Honor at one time thought that if the ordinary registrars of deeds were authorized to register Mahomedan marriages and divorces it would meet the requirements of the Mahomedan community. But to that course it was found that there were objections. The men most fit and most acceptable to the Mahomedans would be the men whom they themselves would choose to register these contracts; and we now believed that it would be more acceptable to the Mahomedans that they should have special registrars for the purpose. In that view we had devised as an expedient this Bill, which went no further than to appoint a marriage registrar to whom the parties might apply. We had not touched the substantive law. The registrars would only register the contract, and leave it to the ordinary law to decide what validity those contracts had. We had taken for our guide the Christian Marriage Act. Amongst Christians there were several sects, and the policy of that law had been to enable any minister of any sect to celebrate marriages. We had adopted the same essentials as regards Mahomedan marriages. We had said that Mahomedans might have their own registrars who should perform the marriage ceremonies and register the contracts. All we proposed was that those who had hitherto performed these offices, and who were respectable and versed in the Mahomedan law, should receive licenses to ply that trade, and ply it so far as their co-religionists saw fit to employ them for that purpose.

The motion was agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. DAMPIER applied to the President to suspend the Rules for the conduct of business to enable him to move that the Bill be read in Council.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said this was not a Bill which the Government wished to hurry; but as the Bill had been for some days in the hands of members, it would be a mere useless ceremony to postpone the motion that the Bill be read in Council to another day, and on that account he would suspend the Rules so far as was necessary to proceed with the Bill to the next stage.

The Hon'ble MR. DAMPIER then moved that the Bill be read in Council.

The motion was agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. DAMPIER moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Moulvie Abdool Luteef, the representative of the Mahomedan community in this Council, the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, and the Mover, with instructions to report in a month. This Bill had been prepared, under the instructions of His Honor the President, in the Executive Department of the Government, and was handed over to Mr. Dampier in that stage. He might mention that it appeared to him that it would be necessary to make considerable alterations in it in committee.

The motion was agreed to.

EMBANKMENTS AND WATER-COURSES.

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH moved that the Bill to amend the law relating to embankments and water-courses be further considered in order to the settlement of its clauses. He said it would be in the recollection of the Council that this Bill was taken into consideration a short time back and its final clauses settled on the 13th of September last. It was then ordered to be

printed and published in order to give parties interested a final opportunity of submitting any representations they might wish to make. No representations had since been received; but he had taken advantage of the interval carefully to go through the provisions of the Bill, and the result of that scrutiny had been that he had to move four amendments which he would do *seriatim*.

The motion was agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCHALCH said the first of the amendments which he had to move referred to Section 4, Clause 5. The object of the clause was, where it was found after a road had been constructed that the drainage of the country was impeded, to give power to alter that road and make a water-course for the proper drainage of the surrounding lands. By the clause as it stood the expense of so doing was thrown entirely on the road, whether the impeding of the drainage was caused by insufficient provision being made at the time of the construction of the road for the natural drainage then existing, or whether the impediment to the drainage resulted from causes arising subsequently to the construction of the road.

It seemed fair that if the road when constructed did afford proper means of drainage, the expense should not fall on the road, but on those who would benefit by the alteration required by the contingency which had afterwards arisen. He therefore proposed to throw the cost upon the road only where it was proved that at the time of the construction of the road sufficient provision for drainage had not been made, and in all other cases to levy the cost rateably under the general provisions of the Bill amongst those who would benefit by the alteration. With this view he moved to add to Clause 5 of Section 4 the following words:—

“So far as the same shall have been incurred on account of insufficient provision having been made at the time of the construction of the said road for the natural drainage then existing.”

The motion was agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCHALCH said the second amendment he had to propose was in Section 5. It was there prescribed that a copy should be prepared of the survey map showing the boundaries of the estates to be affected by the work proposed. The survey maps were made, not by estates which very often comprised a large area with scattered villages, but by mouzahs, and it would not be possible to give a survey map of the estates to be affected. He would therefore move that the words “of the villages” be inserted after the word “boundaries” in line 7 of Section 5.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Schalch a similar amendment was made in paragraph 2 of Schedule A.

In Section 19, relating to railroads, an amendment similar to that carried out in Section 4, Clause 5, was made on the motion of Mr. Schalch.

The Hon'ble MR. SCHALCH said the last amendment he had to propose was in Section 31. By that section no claim to compensation could be entertained which was made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which any right was injuriously affected. It was thought that as this was an ultimate proceeding, and there was no appeal to the Civil Court, and it might not be easily ascertainable within one year after the execution of a work what rights were injuriously affected, it would be better to allow a longer period for the preferring of such claims. It was therefore proposed to extend the period allowed from one year to two years; and he accordingly moved that the word “two” be substituted for “one” in line 2 of Section 31.

The motion was agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCHALCH then moved that the Bill be passed. As he had already stated, the Bill since its last amendment had now been before the public more than two months. No representations had been made during that time, and the alterations which had just been proposed and made were not of any great importance. It would therefore be quite within the Rules if the Bill were now passed without further delay.

The motion was agreed to.

EMIGRATION TO THE LABOR DISTRICTS.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said the Council had now concluded the business for that day, but before adjourning to next Saturday, he would intimate that, having in pursuance of his promise consulted the Government of India in regard to the circumstances which might affect our course with respect to the Labor Districts Emigration Bill, the Government of India had informed him that there was a probability that the proposal for separating Assam from Bengal might soon be carried out if Her Majesty's Government should think fit to approve of the proposal. The Government of India further went on to say that "as regards the Labor Districts Emigration Bill the Government of India think it desirable, after the careful consideration that has been given in the Legislative Council of Bengal to the Bill, that it should be passed in that Council and not transferred to the Government of India."

That being the opinion expressed by the Government of India, and it being not improbable that within a short period Assam and the other adjoining districts might be separated from Bengal, His Honor thought the Council were bound to proceed with the Bill as fast as they safely could. Very great difficulty would arise if those districts were separated from Bengal before the Bill was passed. He therefore proposed to bring on the Bill again for consideration at the next meeting.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 6th December next.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF.

IN publishing the subjoined correspondence which has passed between the Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division and Rai Luchmeeput Singh, Bahadoor, holding zemindaree estates in the districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank this gentleman for the humane course he is taking to relieve the distress of his tenantry, and trusts that his example will be followed by the class he represents in all the districts afflicted by the drought. His Honor would remind these gentlemen of the obligations they are under to show consideration for their ryots at such a period, and that by seizing the opportunity of showing sympathy and good will towards them, they may do more to re-establish friendly relations with their tenantry, where those relations have unhappily been interrupted, than any act whatever of the Government or the Legislature could do for them.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 394, dated Berhampore, the 24th November 1873.

From—E. W. MOLONY, Esq., Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for His Honor's information, a copy of a letter from Rai Luchmeeput Singh, Bahadoor, and of my reply, and to state that I consider the Baboo's intentions well worthy the commendation of Government.

Dated Baloochur, the 16th November 1873.

From—RAI LUCHMEEPUT SINGH, BAHADOOR,
To—E. W. MOLONY, Esq., Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division.

I HAVE the honor to bring to your notice the measures that I have decided to adopt with a view to mitigate, if not to remove, the evils of the impending famine likely to affect the people of my zemindaries situated in the districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore.

2. I have instructed my people to ascertain the stock of rice and food-grain, and to render me a rough census of the people of that part of the country, in order to test the capabilities of the local markets for meeting the requirements of the people for a given period, viz., until the reaping of the first crop of the next year.

3. The reports when furnished shall enable me to complete the details of the arrangements I have contemplated to make; but that the stock will fall short of the local consumption for the period referred to is a certainty, and as provision at this exigency I intend to import and keep a sufficient stock of rice at hand to be freely supplied to the people when necessity comes, at the average price which they have been paying for food-grain at that time of the year for the past five years.

4. This arrangement has reference to the ryots and people *directly* under me as their zemindar in contradistinction to those under my putneedars and durputneedars, in whose matters of arrangement and management of the properties I have no control whatever. But I shall, at the same time, be glad to contribute to the relief of the general distress of the country should it come up to the worst anticipations now held.

5. I beg further to inform you that at the places where the people have already begun to feel distress from the total failure of the crops, as Lat Hekundery in Dinagepore, I have, in addition to the remission of the whole year's rents already granted, ordered advance of money to the poorer class to provide themselves and families against the consequences of the impending famine. Such advances bear no interest whatever, and are repayable when the people are in a position to do so.

6. In submitting these measures already taken, and the one I have decided to adopt, to your superior judgment for approval, I have to solicit the favor of your kindly making suggestion or notification you think proper in reference to this famine matter, which shall be promptly and readily responded to by me.

No. 203, dated Berhampore, the 24th November 1873.

From—E. W. MOLONY, Esq., Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division,
To—RAI LUCHMEEPUT SINGH, BAHADOOR.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 16th instant, stating the measures which you intend to adopt to meet the expected calamity of scarcity which threatens your tenants.

2. I congratulate you on the very liberal measures you propose to adopt, which seem sufficient, and would only suggest that possibly, as occasion demands, you may be able to open works for those who have no money to buy, and who would prefer to labor than take the advances.

3. Such work as would provide a good supply of water, as would result in improving the land by drainage or clearance of jungle, would be a real and lasting benefit to your estate.

4. I shall not fail to inform the Government of your intentions, and I shall be glad if you would furnish me with a list of your properties in this division in which distress is likely to occur, in order that I may inform the Magistrates of your plans.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the under

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILL— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan ...	10 8	10 12	12 0	16 0	14 0	21 0	13 6	13 8	19 8	15 0	14 8	23 0	...	...	...
2	Bancoorah ...	11 8	11 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	11 4	11 4	15 4	A 14 8 B 15 4	14 8	19 0	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	10 0	10 8	14 0	10 8	12 0	16 8		13 8		15 0	19 8	
4	Midnapore ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	A 14 0	14 0	17 0	A 18 0 B 20 0	20 0	24 0	}		
5	Hooghly ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	13 0		11 8	12 0		18 0	
	Howrah ...	12 0	12 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 8	11 0	16 0	13 0	13 4	20 0	...	...	...
Central Districts.																			
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	...	...	12 4	...	...	24 0	8 12	8 14	8 0	13 5	13 4	18 4	...	...	20 0
7	Nuddea ...	11 7	11 7	14 8	20 0	20 0	32 0	11 7	11 7	16 0	13 5	13 5	17 12	...	...	...
8	Jessore ...	11 0	11 8	13 5	...	...	...	11 12	13 0	17 12	D 16 0	19 0	26 10	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad ...	12 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	28 0
10	Dinapore ...	11 0	11 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	22 8	12 8	12 8	21 0	14 8	14 8	28 0	...	...	...
11	Maldah ...	12 0	12 8	16 0	25 0	25 0	35 0	11 8	13 0	21 0	12 8	14 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	24 0			
12	Rajshahye ...	11 4	10 8	15 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	13 8	12 12	22 8	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	9 7	9 6	11 4	...	...	...	11 2	10 2	14 10	14 0	13 0	22 8	...	...	...
14	Bograh ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	19 0	F 15 12	15 0	34 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	30 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	5 0	5 0	6 0	3 0	7 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																			
18	Dacca ...	10 8	11 0	13 6	18 0	15 0	32 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	G 14 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	13 5	17 8	14 14	19 0	27 8	H 30 to 54	32 to 60	...
21	Mymensing ...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	20 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	...	...	...
22	Sylhet† ...	8 0	9 0	11 0	7 0	8 0	...	13 0	16 0	23 0	17 8	23 0	33 8	...	...	...
23	Cachar† ...	9 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	17 12	20 0	29 1	...	...	...
24	Chittagong† ...	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
25	Noakhally† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...
26	Tipperah ...	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	17 12	20 0	32 8	...	...	...
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah† ...	...	8 8	10 6	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	26 6	17 7	17 7	40 0	...	...	...

A Old.

B New.

C Price of common rice at the several sub-divisions ranges from 11-8 to 16 seers per rupee.

D Price of common rice at Jhenidah sub-division 17-8 to 21-8; Magoorah sub-division, 15-8 to 20; Bagirhat sub-division 20 to 23 seers per rupee; and best rice at the latter place 14 to 16 seers.

E In Jungipore sub-division.

mentioned districts of Bengal on the 29th November 1873.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FERN-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	BENGAL.
Western Districts.																		
...	14 0	14 0	22 8	90 0	100 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	Burdwan.
...	19 0	20 0	32 8	15 4	15 4	17 12	360 0	360 0	...	8 2	8 0	8 8	Bancoorah.
...	15 0	...	11 4	13 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	Beerbhoo n.
...	13 6	13 4	18 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	Midnapore.
...	13 0	13 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly.
...	14 8	14 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Howrah.
Central Districts.																		
...	13 5	12 4	17 8	100 0	120 0	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	15 4	15 4	26 10	120 0	120 0	...	8 10	8 10	8 14	Nuddea.
...	15 4	15 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	16 8	17 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Moorsheadabad.
...	10 12	10 12	20 0	98 7	98 7	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Dinapore.
...	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maldah.
...	13 8	13 8	...	320 0	360 0	...	8 2	8 0	...	Rajshahye.
...	11 4	11 4	15 0	107 0	107 0	120 0	7 6	7 6	6 4	Rungpore.
...	12 0	13 8	12 0	66 0	65 0	60 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bograh.
...	18 12	18 12	26 4	200 0	200 0	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	Pubna.
...	8 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	21 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	Julpigoree.*
...	Cooch Behar.*
Eastern Districts.																		
...	10 10	12 0	31 0	60 0	80 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 9	Dacca.
...	15 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore.
...	H 11 to 16	11 to 16	...	160 0	160 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge.
...	9 8	10 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 8	Mymensing.
...	13 8	14 0	17 8	107 0	107 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	Sylhet.†
...	10 10	11 13	15 4	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 6	8 6	7 4	Cachar.†
...	11 8	13 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Chittagong.†
...	10 0	10 0	14 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Noakhally.†
...	10 11	11 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 12	Tipperah.
...	320 0	320 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts.†
...	I 8 0	10 0	11 4	12 0	12 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.†

F the highest price of common rice in the interior was 11-4, and lowest price 16-8 per rupee.

G The price in the district may be taken at 16 seers. New rice has been selling at 20 to 22 seers per rupee.

H At sub-divisions and interior.

I Bundles.

* Return not received.

† Return for week ending 22nd November 1873 received after the publication of the last Gazette.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			POLARISH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAZRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BEHAR.																
28	Patna ...	14 0	11 8	24 0	17 0	17 0	31 4	11 8	11 8	...	14 0	12 8	21 0	...	...	...
29	Gya ...	10 8	10 0	15 8	15 0	15 0	32 0	8 8	8 8	12 8	10 8	10 8	19 8	H	...	...
30	Shahabad ...	12 0	11 8	15 0	15 8	15 0	28 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	13 0	12 8	19 0	17 0	15 0	29 0
31	Tirhoot ...	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	10 8	9 8	16 0	12 0	9 12	18 0	...	...	...
32	Saran ...	12 0	12 0	13 8	17 4	17 0	30 0	9 0	8 8	14 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...
33	Champaran ...	11 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	22 0	...	...	...
34	Monghyr ...	12 6	12 6	18 3	22 0	23 1	36 7	8 4	10 5	12 6	12 6	12 6	19 9	...	...	...
35	Bhagulpore ...	12 10	12 0	15 2	20 3	20 3	24 0	10 1	10 1	15 2	12 10	13 14	17 11	...	...	...
36	Purneah ...	11 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	40 0	8 0	10 0	18 0	9 5	11 0	25 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	30 0
ORISSA.																
38	Cuttack† ...	13 2	13 2	17 1	...	...	...	17 1	21 0	21 0	23 10	26 4	38 1	...	...	...
39	Pooree† ...	11 13	15 1	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	23 10	27 9	27 9	34 2	37 12	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
South-West Frontier Agency.																
41	Hazareebaugh ...	10 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	10 0	11 0	20 0	16 8	17 0	22 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom† ...	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	15 0	14 0	32 0	20 0	18 0	36 0	...	...	...
44	Maunbhoom ...	10 8	11 0	13 0	...	...	24 0	16 0	17 0	24 0	17 0	18 0	26 0	...	...	...
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.																
45	Goalpara† ...	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...
46	Kamroop† ...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	16 0	13 0	13 8	20 0	...	...	...
47	Durrung† ...	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
48	Nowgong† ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
49	Sebsaugor† ...	...	...	13 0	...	...	16 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...
50	Luckimpore† ...	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...
51	Naga Hills.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	9 0	13 8	...	...	...
53	Garó Hills.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

H. At sub-divisions and interior.

* Return not received.

† Return for week ending 22nd November 1873 received after the publication of the last Gazette.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd December 1873.

districts of Bengal on the 29th November 1873.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FINE WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BEHAR.																		
...	17 0	18 0	34 8	17 0	16 0	35 0	140 0	140 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
H	...	H	16 0	15 8	40 0	14 8	14 8	34 0	13 0	13 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	Gya.
16 0	16 0	29 0	14 0	14 0	...	16 0	15 4	30 0	16 0	15 8	29 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 4	8 0	Shahabad.
...	17 0	18 0	...	17 0	16 8	...	15 0	15 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	Tirhoot.
16 0	16 0	31 0	20 0	20 0	...	17 8	16 0	...	16 0	15 0	27 0	180 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Saran.
...	21 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	33 0	16 0	16 6	24 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 0	7 4	Chumpana.
...	15 7	16 8	36 7	15 7	15 7	29 6	147 0	147 0	...	7 5	8 4	8 9	Monghyr.
...	H	...	...	20 to 25	19 to 30	34 5 1 to 60	17 0	17 11	39 2	15 12	15 12	27 12	176 12	176 12	164 2	Bhagulpoore.
...	12 0	13 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Purneah.
...	30 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	40 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	480 0	480 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
ORISSA.																		
...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	27 9	27 9	36 9	200 0	200 0	...	9 2	9 2	8 0	Cuttack.†
...	23 10	26 4	27 9	105 0	105 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Pooree.†
...	10 0	10 0	...	280 0	280 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	Balasore.
CHOTA NAG- PORE.																		
South-West Fron- tier Agency.																		
...	19 0	19 0	...	18 0	17 0	30 0	13 0	12 0	21 0	320 0	320 0	...	7 0	7 4	7 0	Hazarcebaugh.
...	28 0	...	16 0	24 0	26 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	160 0	168 0	...	6 12	6 12	6 8	Lohardugga.
...	16 0	16 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	...	4 8	4 0	6 0	Singbhoom.†
...	40 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	280 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Maunbhoom.
ASSAM AND AD- JACENT HILLS.																		
...	12 0	11 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 8	8 0	8 0	Goalpara.†
...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamroop.†
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	Durrung.†
...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	Nowgong.†
...	8 0	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sebsaugor.†
...	4 0	4 0	...	7 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	Luckimpore.†
...	Naga Hills.*
...	6 4	5 8	8 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 4	5 8	6 0	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.†
...	Garohills.*

H At sub-division and interior.

* Return not received.

† Return for week ending 22nd November 1873 received after the publication of the last Gazette.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,

Asst Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 29th November 1873.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 2nd* Dec. 1873	Nil	Cloudy, but no rain. Were rain to fall now, it would do more harm than good to the late rice crops. Nowan rice has been cut and has lowered the price of common rice in some places. Export of limited quantities to Behar continues. Fever prevalent.
	2 Rancoorah, 29th Nov. "	Nil	Cloudy. The sowings of the cold weather crops are nearly completed, but the extent of cultivation is very small. The reaping of the rice crop continues. There has been some exportation of rice to Raneegeunge, but prices have not risen here.
	3 Beerbhoom, 29th " "	Nil	Dry and clear during the first half of the week, cloudy in the latter half. Harvest of late rice progressing; yield of this crop, which is somewhat over two-thirds of the whole, estimated to be about six annas, giving with the ten-anna yield of the early crop a total on the two crops of about eight annas or about 3,500,000 maunds of cleaned rice, only sufficient with economy for home consumption. Export by rail for week ending 22nd November close on 14,800 maunds, chiefly to the Bhaugulpore and Patna Divisions. Prices show an upward tendency.
	4 Midnapore, 29th " "	A few drops of rain fell on each of the last three days.	Seasonable, cloudy, and cold. No change needing comment has occurred since last report, except that there has been a slight rise in the price of rice in the town, which is probably due to present cloudy weather, which to some extent affects the preparation and importation of rice in the markets.
	5 Hooghly, 29th " "	0.03	Clear and cloudy. Wind from north-west. Little rain fell on the night of the 28th November. Personal inquiry made by the Collector has shown that irrigation has preserved more of the crop than was thought possible, and he entertains hopes of an eight-anna crop. The slight showers may help the sowing of some cold weather crops, but it is almost too late now for this. The area sown is, however, larger than previously reported by the police. The sugarcane crop not much below the average. The cloudy weather, if it continues, will injure the pulses and oil-seed.
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	Howrah, 29th " "	Nil	The sky was cloudy on Thursday, some rain fell that night, more fell on Friday, and on Saturday it rained still more. The rain, though gentle and scanty, was general throughout the district, but too late to benefit the rice crops. It has moistened the ground pretty well, and it is hoped that it has sufficed to enable the people to sow some cold weather crops which could not otherwise have been grown. There is nothing whatever to add to the last report about the rice crops, their state and prospects continue unchanged; the crops at Oolooberiah and Ampta are better than at first believed. The fever in Sibpore is showing signs of abating, and that in Belgatchea is at least not worse.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, 2nd† Dec. 1873.	0.08	Cloudy, with a slight shower on Saturday, which has lowered the temperature. There has been no improvement since last report. While a good shower would have benefited the cold weather sowings, it would have injured the late rice, which is now being rapidly cut except on beel lands. From Satkhirah it is reported that the mustard is being injured by insects. Epidemic fever still prevails in parts of Barripore and Basirhat. There is some fever in Baraset and the places adjacent. One case of small-pox reported at Satkhirah where fever is abating.
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7 Nuddee, 29th Nov. 1873	Nil	Heavy clouds for the last three or four days. There was a little drizzling rain at 2 p.m. of the 29th instant, enough to lay the dust. The appearance of the sky is such that in an ordinary season rain would be confidently looked for. The late rice harvest has begun; no change has occurred in the prospect of the outturn. Not more than four annas is to be looked for. Arhur (pulse), teel (oil-seed), chillies, sugarcane, and date-sugar all promise fairly, but all other cold weather crops are miserably poor. In the event of a tolerable fall of rain, grain and other seeds might still be sown. Prices are rising but little. In most parts of the district coarse rice can be had for Rs. 2-8 per maund, and in some for less. The sub-divisional officer reports distress in the part of Meherpore west of Jellinghee, a tract which depends upon the late rice and cold weather crops. By "distress" it is supposed that apprehension is meant rather than actual suffering, since, even under the most favorable circumstances, no crop could have been reaped by this time. A road has been projected by the District Committee for the benefit of this part of the country, which will be taken in hand. The Collector's cold weather tour is so arranged that he hopes to see this tract in about a fortnight.
	8 Jessore, 29th " "	Nil	The last few days have been cloudy, and there have been a few drops of rain on the 29th November. The late rice crop is being reaped. The continued drought has not much affected the previous estimates of the outturn. Prices have made a very marked rise during the week. The price of goor (molasses), the produce of date tree, has risen owing to the commencement of manufacture. The peasantry at this season depend a good deal on this important industry. The prospects of the cold weather crops are generally much the same as last week. They would be much benefited by a gentle rainfall, of which the present hazy state of the atmosphere gives some, though not very certain, promise.

* Telegram of the 2nd December received on the same day. Shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 2nd December received on the same day. Shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
Central Districts.—(Contd.)			
9	Moorsshedabad, 29th Nov. 1873.	Nil	Somewhat hotter in the day, but cooler at night; the sky was cloudy, with prospects of rain on the 29th November. No change for the better is observed, as there has been no rain during the week. The outturn of the late rice crop in the Jungipore sub-division is still expected to be seven annas; in the Ramporehaut sub-division, not more than a five-anna crop is expected. The cold weather crops are very backward in most places; in the Palsa thannah no sowings have yet been made. Sugarcane and indigo are progressing favorably in the north. Prices are lowering this week owing partly to importation and partly to the introduction of the newly-cut rice into the markets.
10	Dinapore, 29th " "	Nil	Cloudy during the latter part of the week. Hymunty or winter paddy is being cut; the cold weather crops suffering for want of rain; sugarcane seems to promise a fair crop. The price of rice cheaper at Gungarampore since the relief works have been opened.
11	Maldah, 29th " "	Nil	Sky overcast with clouds, but no rain; regular cold weather set in; wind northerly. There has been no rain and no improvement in the state of the crops. The last three or four days have been very cloudy, and there are still hopes of rain. The amun or late rice crop is being reaped; the yield will not be more than a four-anna crop: the hymunty winter crop will be cut in a few days; it is not expected to yield more than three or four-anna crop. The cold weather crops, especially pulses in the low lands, are still looking well, and if rain falls will give an average yield. A few boat-loads of paddy and rice arrive at intervals from the eastern districts. Prices are not quite so favorable this week as last, especially in the north-west of the district, notwithstanding the in-coming crop. Perhaps one-fourth of the cultivating classes have supplies enough to last them from two to six months, but the bulk of the people depend on the local supplies at local markets. Relief work going on on ordinary roads, and new works being projected. Health of the district good.
12	ajshahye, 29th " "	Nil	The sky has been overcast with every appearance of rain, but no rain has fallen, and there has been scarcely any dew. The early portion of the amun or late rice crop is being reaped. What little has been sowed in the lowest lands in the Bhurind has yielded from one to two annas. In Nattore the yield will be from six to eight annas. In Poota and the east of Beaulah, about six annas. In Bagmara and part of Singrah and Bhundaikhara, from six to eight annas. In parts of Barraigaon the paddy is good, and from eight to twelve annas will, it is hoped, be harvested. In Charchat and Beelmara, from six to eight annas. Boro paddy is being sown for the low lands where there is water, and in some places the seedlings are about three inches high in the nurseries. The paddy just cut near Sahibgunge (a place where the Goor river runs out of the Attrai) has been selling at one rupee per katcha maund. The mulberry crops are looking well; sugarcane is being cut, and is a very fair crop. Wheat and barley have germinated and look well as yet, but unless it rains they will be seriously damaged. A good deal of moosoor pulse—about three to four inches high: this was sown early; the latter sowings have more or less failed owing to the want of moisture. Mustard is a rather thin crop generally this year, but there are some coming up thick. It is now in flower. Urhur and kalai pulses, and teel—oil-seed—are looking well, but require rain to ensure a crop.
13	Rungpore, 29th " "	Nil	Cloudy, but no rain; weather cool. Cutting of rice has taken place to a small extent, but the produce is scanty, and much of the crop is cut only for the straw. Mustard, millet, and other crops look fair; potatoes have been planted in large quantities. The reports from all parts but the north are very bad, and some emigration has taken place from north-east to Goalparah. Rice is selling at prices from Rs. 3 to 5 a maund throughout the district, and distress is prevalent all to the south and east.
14	Bograh, 29th " "	Nil	The sky has been cloudy of late, but no rain has fallen. The cutting of the new rice has begun. Good has been done in parts by irrigation. No general improvement can be reported with regard to the late rice, but the failure is by no means a total one. In parts the crops are good.
15	Pabna, 29th " "	Nil	The weather is warm for the time of the year. Chiefly winds blow from the north-west. The last three days have been cloudy and the sunrise invisible. A few drops of rain fell on the morning of the 29th November. The low ground late rice is still being cut. There will not be less than an eight-anna crop—probably a full nine-anna crop. The winter crops are backward and much require rain.
16	Darjeeling, 29th " "	Nil	Still no rain and no signs of it. In the plains the people begin to fear that they will not get even a ten-anna crop. In the hills the young crops of wheat, barley, and buck wheat do not progress very favorably for want of rain, but as yet no serious loss is perceptible. Indian-corn has fallen in price during the week.
17	Julpigoree, " "	.....	Return not received.
	Cooch Behar, 29th " "	Nil	Some clouds on the 27th and 28th November. The same as last week. Rice is being exported to Rungpore.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.—</i>			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, 2nd* Dec. 1873	0.2	Weather cloudy for four days, with very slight showers on the 29th and 30th November. State of the winter crops better than could have been expected. Cholera prevalent in the Moonsheegunge sub-division, and virulent fever at Manickgunge.
	19 Furreedpore, 29th Nov.,	Nil	Very cloudy from Wednesday up to end of the week; on Saturday a slight drizzle, but not sufficient to benefit the cold weather crops. State of the crops is much the same as last week; no change whatever in the state of the rice crop, which has been reaped in all the high lands, and in the low lands and beels reaping is still going on. The long drought of nine weeks has been very injurious to the cold weather crops of cereals, pulses, and oil-seeds, but at most these would only give four days food-supply and are not important. The harvest of this year will be three-fifths of an ordinary year, i.e., about 11,003,136 maunds of paddy; if exportation does not alter the state of things this outturn will probably meet the requirements of the population for the next twelve months with a small surplus at hand, by which time the next early and boro rice crops will have been reaped. The stock at hand of the previous year is estimated at 15,950 maunds of rice and 2,770 maunds of paddy. Wheat, barley, and different sorts of pulses and peas are very little cultivated in this district, and the quantity of these grains sown have germinated, but perishing from want of rain.
	20 Backergunge, 29th „ „	Nil	Cloudy. There is not much change in the state and prospects of the crops, but the cloudiness of the weather is causing apprehension, for it is feared that it will breed insects among the paddy.
	21 Mymensing. 29th „ „	Nil	Cloudy since 27th November and promise of rain. No change to remark on the state and prospects of the crops. The late rice harvest is commencing everywhere.
	22 Sylhet, 22nd Nov. „	Nil	Not so cool as last week. Reports from all parts of the district are favorable as to the prospects of crops; unless anything unforeseen happens; all expect a twelve-anna crop all round. The rain a fortnight ago was most beneficial to the crops; all that is to be feared now is a blight. Price of rice is going up steadily; large exportations continue. At Behadoorpore, one of the large rice marts of the district, forty large boats have come from Nattore in Rajshahiye, Pubna, Furreedpore, Naraingunge, Serajgunge, Patna, Monghyr, Ghazee-pore, and other places. 15,000 maunds exported from Behadoorpore up to date.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	23 Cachar, „ „	Nil	Unseasonably warm; clouds collect for a day or two and disperse again. Thunder on Friday morning; slight rain probable; much the same as last week. The Hylakandy crop and the rice generally to the south of the river is doing well, getting a good deal of moisture from the morning fogs. Bikrampore and Kaline paddy fair.
	24 Chittagong, „ „	Nil	Rather cloudy and warmer at the change of the moon, otherwise fine and seasonable. Reports generally favorable. Reaping of the late rice crops has commenced in the south of the district. The damage done by insects in Meerkasera and Setacood is reported to be inconsiderable.
	25 Noakhally „ „	Nil	Fair. The slight rain at the beginning of the month is said to have done some good at Luckhipore. In Sadaram, Begumgunge, and Ramgunge, the prospects are much what they were last week. The average loss at Sundeeep and Ameergunge is still reported at four annas. Reports from other parts of the district are more favorable. Price of ordinary rice has risen from 21 to 18 seers per rupee. Much sickness in the town.
	26 Tipperah, 29th „ „	Nil	Fine, though rather hot for the first three days of the week; the last four days have been very gloomy and must have, it is feared, blighting effect on the reaping crop. In the head-quarters sub-division an eight-anna rice crop may be expected in succession to a generally good early rice crop. As it is supposed that the district annually exports half its crops, this should be enough for home consumption and something more, and it is said that the ryots are sufficiently provident. From Brahmunbariah it is reported that the large and rich pergunnah of Buldakhally will give a twelve-anna crop, and the rest of the sub-division a six-anna crop.
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts, 22nd Nov. 1873.	Nil	Cloudy up to 9 A.M. in the morning, and much less cold at night than in last week. The cotton is now being gathered and the prospect is good; the mustard crop is sown and fully germinating; the outturn of the former is promising.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	Hill Tipperah, 22nd Nov. 1873.	Nil	Bright during the beginning of the week; slightly cloudy and close during the remainder. Paddy reaping has commenced; the mustard crop has germinated in some places and promises fairly. Prices stationary.
	28 Patna, 1st† Dec. 1873	Nil	Weather clear and cold. No alteration in the state of crops since last report; there is still time to sow the rest of the cold weather crops, about half of which has been sown, if there be rain in the next fifteen days. Health of the district good.
	29 Gya, 29th „ „	Nil	Cool and cloudy. No rain is reported to have fallen in any part of the district. No improvement in the state of the crops. Rain is much wanted for the cold weather crops. In the Aurungabad sub-division insects are said to be attacking the cold weather crops.
	30 Shahabad, 29th „ „	Nil	One day cloudy and threatening and now clear and cold. In Sasseram sowings of cold weather crops can be carried on for another fifteen days. Sugarcane, where unirrigated, is being cut. No change for the worse in the cold weather crops generally.

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BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA DIVISION.—(Contd.)	31 Tirhoot, 29th Nov. 1873	Nil	Cool, sometimes cloudy. In the Seetamurhi sub-division, wheat, oat, mustard, linseed, cucumber, and moosoor pulse sown in the lands that can be irrigated, are flourishing, but where irrigation is not possible, only half that was sown has come up. One-third of the area usually sown with cold weather crops, in the elaka of Shewhur, remains unsown. Wheat, grain, oats, moosoor and khesaree pulses, cucumber, peas, mustard, and linseed are sown, and three-eighths of the same has come up well. At Bazidpore and Patheali the people have cut the dried paddy and sown cold weather crops in the ground. The tract of country between Poopree and Kantoul is backward as regards the cold weather crops, and the rice crop has been almost a total failure. In the Durbhangah sub-division, about fifteen-sixteenths of the paddy crops are lost. The prospects of the cold weather crops are worse than last week. In the Mudhoobance sub-division the state of the rice crops not improved. The hope of a cold weather crop becoming less daily in the absence of rain. In the Tajpore sub-division nothing has transpired to alter the condition of the crops, except that of course seven days more drought has dried everything more. There is no reason yet to despair of the cold weather crops. Some of the lands from which paddy has been cut are being prepared for the cold weather crops in the hopes of rain falling. In the sudder sub-division the weather has been cloudy during the week, but there has been no rain. Heavy dews seem to do some amount of good. The prospect of the cold weather crops is much the same. That sown in the low lands and lands irrigated looks promising, but growth has stopped. More seed has germinated than was at first anticipated. Lands on which paddy has failed are being cultivated, and the sowings of cold weather crops in such lands will go on till the middle of December. Cold weather crop has been sown more than usual in this part of the country.
	32 Sarun, 29th " "	Nil	Cool, east and west winds. The prospects are gloomy, but the cold weather crop is still doing well, though rain is much wanted. Sugarcane is being cut and put into the mills. People are being employed on the district local roads, and relief works have been also opened in the town and are affording employment to larger numbers. Prices have slightly fallen.
	33 Chumparun, 29th " "	Nil	Weather cool, with west winds. The prospect of the late rice crop is more gloomy than heretofore. There will not be even a 2-anna crop as anticipated last week. Up to date 12 annas of the cold weather crop lands have been cultivated, the seed in half of which has germinated, and the plants on two annas have been destroyed by insects and on four annas the seed did not germinate at all. As yet the young plants are looking healthy, but if it does not rain soon they will die except those on banks and beds of rivers, where there is water-supply available for artificial irrigation.
BHAUGULPORE DIVN.	34 Monghyr, 29th " "	Nil	Heavy clouds all Thursday and Friday, but quite clear on Saturday. No rain, weather cold. Slight shock of earth-quake on Thursday. Crop as much worse than last week as another week's drought can make it. A small average of hardy cold weather crop like ruhur pulse may live through it, but the rest must shortly perish entirely.
	35 Bhaugulpore, 2nd* Dec. "	Nil	Very cloudy from the 26th November, on which day there was a slight shock of earth-quake. No rain. Reaping of the late rice commenced. Prospects of the cold weather crops continue good. Price of rice falling slightly, and new rice in the markets in Banka sub-division sells at 17-8 seers per rupee. Health of the district very good.
	36 Purneah, 29th Nov. "	Nil	The clouds which were hanging about have cleared away. The reports from the neighbourhood of the Kusi are good. The winter rice has yielded a full crop. The mustard in the south promises well; reports from Arareah are also very favorable. The wheat which has been sown is giving fair promise of coming to maturity. From Kishengunge it is reported that though the wheat and pulses sown have germinated, they are withering for want of rain. Here too the rice crop has been a great failure. The worst part of the district is the east of thannah Kusba Amoor and Kudbah; the winter rice has nearly all failed, and what cold weather crop has been sown is being attacked by insects. The sowing is not so forward as in other parts. Importation has commenced and prices have suddenly risen.
	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 29th Nov. 1873.	Nil	Latter part of the week cloudy and consequently great want of dew at night. The aghany or late crop is being reaped in Rajmehal, but no improvement is reported. The cold weather crop will not succeed, if there be no rain. From Deoghur an eight or nine-anna crop is still expected, but exportation is continuous. Sudder sub-division—no change.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	38 Cuttack, 2nd* Dec. 1873	0.27	Weather cool, late sarud rice ripening, and early sarud rice is almost harvested. Public health good.
	39 Pooree, 22nd Nov. "	Nil	Generally hot and dry; 19th and 20th colder, with a few clouds at Khurdah. A little rainfall on the 16th November in the southern part, and the sky was cloudy towards north-west on that day. The laghu or second rice crop is still being reaped; more than half the harvest has been gathered, the outturn is good. The sarud or late rice is coming on and will ripen shortly; the present state and prospects are fair, and the produce is expected to be an average crop. The cold weather crops are growing well and promising. Prices rising owing to purchases of grain for export to Calcutta and other places. Dengue and intermittent fevers are somewhat prevalent.
	40 Balasore, 29th " "	.1	Weather very cloudy. Paddy cutting going on very rigorously. Miscellaneous crops doing well.

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CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
41	Hazareebaugh, 29th Nov. 1873.	Nil	Clear and cloudy alternately; a sprinkling of rain is reported here and there. No material change in the prospects of the crops since last week. The little rainfall will undoubtedly benefit the young cold weather crops, but was insufficient for the purpose of getting the land which had not been sown, under cultivation. Insects are reported to have made their appearance in some parts of the district and damaging the crops.
42	Lohardugga „ „	Nil	Cloudy, with rain threatening. Nearly all the paddy has now been cut, and the reports from the district show that the general average for the sudder sub-division will be about ten to eleven annas of an average crop. The quantity of land under cultivation for the cold weather crop is much smaller than usual owing to the want of rain, and for the same reason what crops there are will be short. From Palamow a general average from four to five annas is expected as regards the rice crops. The prospects of the cold weather crops are bad, not more than a four-anna crop being now expected.
43	Singbhoom 22nd „	Nil	Cloudless sky, days hot, nights cold. There is very little to add to the report of last week. No rain has fallen; but rain now, so far as the rice crops are concerned, would be of very little use one way or the other. There are good hopes that most of the low land crops will be saved in Dhalbhoom, Serai Keyla, and Porahant from the active and energetic measures in course to irrigate artificially; and in the Colehan from the circumstances that a great part of such low lands as there are are natural low lands, that is the hollows and ravines that carry off the drainage of the undulating or hilly country, and such lands will keep sufficiently moist till the crops are all cut. Some portions of the more northern (Colehan) pirs immediately adjacent to Chaebassa have suffered less than the southern pirs. The winter crops are turning out very badly. The kurthi, orid pulses are all more or less dead or dying from want of moisture, and there is very little mustard and surgooja (oil-seed) this year, whereas other years the district exported oil-seed very largely.
44	Mannbhoom, 29th „	Nil	Condy, but no rain. The late rice is now being cut, but it is too soon to be able to give a correct estimate of the outturn, it will however most probably average a twelve-anna crop which, with the loss sustained in the other rice crop, will reduce the yield about half a crop all round. Those villages, however, which have no means of irrigating the low lands have suffered considerably, and distress in these may be expected to show itself shortly. The crops of surgooja (oil-seed) and kurthi (pulse) have been better on the Gobindpore than in the sudder sub-division, but the yield will not exceed a four-anna crop all round. The sugarcane has suffered considerably from want of moisture, and will only give an indifferent return. The wheat, barley, and potatoes lately planted at present promise well, but will require rain before long.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.			
45	Goalparah, 22nd Nov. 1873	Nil	Weather cool, nights and mornings dewy. No change in the prospect. The late rice crop is expected to be an eight-anna one. Harvesting of the late rice and moong crops and ploughing of land for early rice have commenced in some places. Mustard is not getting on well and somewhat injured in Khoontaghat by insects. The cutting of jute is completed and outturn fair. A shock of earth-quake at 11 P.M. of the 17th instant.
46	Kamroop, 1st* Dec. „	Nil	No rain fell. In the early part of the week, misty mornings, clear days with cool north-east wind and dewy nights. In the latter part, the sky was overcast. Late rice is being reaped in some places, and likely to yield half ordinary outturn. Sugarcane and mustard crops progressing favorably. Public health good.
47	Durrung, 22nd Nov. „	Nil	Bright days, nights cold, range of temperature high, north-east wind prevailing. In the southern portions of the Mungledye sub-division three-fourths of the rice crops are ruined for want of rain. To the north, where the land is irrigated, the crops are first-rate. In the centre of the district the rice crop is fair and some of it ready for the sickle. To the east of the district the accounts are on the whole unfavorable. Rain wanted; but pulses, mustard, and sugarcane looking well, being favored by the heavy dews. Public health good, with the exception of fevers probably brought on by chills.
48	Nowgong, „ „	Nil	Weather seasonable, with very heavy dews at night, and cold foggy mornings. The rice crop now on the ground not so poor or bad as might have been anticipated from the late drought. In several places to the west of the district a full bumper crop will be realized. On the whole an average crop may be looked for. The early rice crop reaped and stored in August was a full one. The kalai pulse crop now on the ground doing middling, mustard doing poorly, sugarcane doing well, and largely cultivated this season. Tea operations very nearly concluded. General health good.
49	Seobsaugor, 22nd „	Nil	Mornings and nights are cold and foggy, days bright and sunny. No indication of rain. The prospect of the rice crop continues the same as before. Harvesting has commenced in a few places. No rain has fallen during the week—a bad prospect for the mustard crop.
50	Luckimpore, 22nd „	Nil	No rain during the week, the middle of the day is still hot, but the mornings and evenings are very cool. The state of the rice crop generally is neither very good nor very bad. The outturn will probably be about two-thirds of an average year; there does not appear to be any cause for anxiety. The crop is just commencing to be reaped. The cold weather crops promise well. The report from North Luckimpore is “crops good, taken as a whole; the pulses are not quite so good as usual; but the rice, so far as is reported, leaves nothing to be desired except in a few high spots near the Berhampooter, but these suffer more or less every year.” Public health has improved, but fever not yet disappeared.

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ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(Contd.)			
51	Naga Hills, 15th Nov. 1873.	Nil	Seasonable throughout the district, and everything that could be desired. All "joom" crops have been cut and gathered in, and the outturn in the hills is said to have been a remarkably good one, better by far they have had for years past. The hill "tera" crops are now being cut and promise to give an equally good yield. In the plains, however, portions of the "pathar" crops have suffered from want of rain, and the outturn is therefore not expected to be even a fair one, still there is no actual apprehension of want anywhere in the district, and in the greater portion of it the yield will be above the average. Fever still very prevalent.
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills, 22nd Nov. 1873.	Nil	Fine and cold. The whole of the rice crop has been gathered. The murwah is doing well. Rice just now is plentiful and has been selling this week at a cheaper rate than that of last week, and if there is no failure of crops in the plains of Sylhet, Mymensingh, and Assam bordering on the hills, no scarcity will be felt here. Another food-grain jobsteers (corn) is nearly ripe for the sickle, and the yield is not likely to fall short of last year.
53	Garro Hills, 22nd Nov. 1873.	Nil	Much the same as last week except that a few drops of rain fell on Monday morning. The atmosphere has been on some days clear. The few drops of rain which fell in the vicinity of Tura extended over too small an area to affect the crops. The ground is in much the same state as during the past week, viz. dry, dusty, and cracked, such as it usually is in February and March. The cotton, which will be gathered later in the season, must necessarily be deficient in quantity, but in some cultivations the outturn is already said to be fair.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 2nd December 1873.R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 9th to 15th Nov. 1873.	Rain from 16th to 22nd Nov. 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.	
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	Nil	Nil	57.52	22nd Nov.	Not received 9th to 15th Nov.
		Cutwa ...	Nil	Nil	39.37	ditto.	
		Culna ...	Not rec.	Nil	40.18	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Bood-Bood ...	Nil	Nil	48.30	ditto.	
		Raneegunge ...	Nil	Nil	44.85	ditto.	
		Jehanabad ...	Nil	Nil	43.72	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Bancoorah ...	Nil	Nil	47.27	ditto.	
		Sooree ...	Nil	Nil	53.45	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	Nil	Nil	44.77	ditto.	
		Tumlook ...	Nil	Nil	47.51	ditto.	
		Gurbetta ...	Nil	Nil	46.35	ditto.	
		Contai ... { Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	Nil	Nil	46.57	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly ...	Nil	Nil	38.79	ditto.	
		Serampore ...	Nil	Nil	43.13	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah ...	Nil	Nil	46.66	ditto.	
	FARRUKHABAD.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.					
24-Pergunnahs		Saugor Island ...	Nil	Nil	48.53	ditto.	
		Calcutta ...	Nil	Nil	44.32	ditto.	
		Alipore ... { Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	45.36	ditto.	
		{ Jail ...	Nil	Nil	44.31	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut ...	Nil	Nil	43.62	ditto.	
		Baraset ...	Nil	Nil	40.28	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour ...	Nil	Nil	50.84	ditto.	
		Barripore ...	Nil	Nil	52.05	ditto.	
		Satkerah ...	Nil	Nil	47.72	ditto.	
		Barrackpore ...	Nil	Nil	45.97	ditto.	
Nuddea		Dum-Dum ...	Nil	Nil	48.77	ditto.	
		Kishnaghur ...	Nil	Nil	46.80	ditto.	
		Bongong ...	Nil	Nil	42.26	ditto.	
		Meherpore ...	Nil	Nil	52.41	ditto.	
		Chooadangah ...	Nil	Nil	45.99	ditto.	
Jessore		Kooshteah ...	Nil	Nil	36.66	ditto.	
		Ranaghat ...	Nil	Nil	34.51	ditto.	
		Jessore ...	Nil	Nil	44.40	ditto.	
		Nurrail ...	Nil	Nil	66.71	ditto.	
Moorshedabad		Khoolna ...	Nil	Nil	59.26	ditto.	
		Jenadah ...	Nil	Nil	43.15	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut ...	0.23	Not rec.	55.42	15th Nov.	
		Magoorah ...	Nil	Nil	47.70	22nd Nov.	
RAJSHAHYE.	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	Nil	Nil	31.61	ditto.	
		Ramporehaut ...	Nil	Nil	28.71	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad ...	Nil	Nil	27.21	ditto.	
		Jungipore ...	Nil	Nil	36.42	ditto.	
		Azingunge ...	Nil	Nil	35.38	ditto.	From 1st Feb.
	Dinagepote	Lalgolla ...	Nil	Nil	41.51	ditto.	
		Dinagepore ...	Nil	Nil	43.21	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah ...	Nil	Nil	27.02	ditto.	
		Beaulah ...	Nil	Nil	32.13	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Natore ...	Nil	Nil	43.78	ditto.	
		Rangpore ...	Nil	Nil	44.26	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Bhowanigunge ...	Nil	Nil	47.28	ditto.	
		Titalya ...	Nil	Nil	82.72	ditto.	
	Bogra	Bogra ...	Nil	Nil	36.74	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna ...	Nil	Nil	43.18	ditto.	
		Serajgunge ...	Nil	Nil	35.26	ditto.	Not rec. 26th Oct. to 1st Nov.
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	93.66	31st Oct.	
		{ Hospital ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	77.74	8th Nov.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree ...	Nil	Nil	88.20	22nd Nov.	
		Falacotta ...	Nil	Nil	100.39	ditto.	
		Bodah ...	Nil	Nil	66.67	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar ...	Nil	Nil	115.55	ditto.	
	Bhutan Dwar	Buxa ...	Nil	Nil	175.64	ditto.	

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 9th Oct. to 15th Nov. 1873.	Rain from 15th to 22nd Nov. 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.—(Continued.)							
Dacca.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
	Dacca	{ Dacca ... { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	61.30	22nd Nov.	
		{ ... { Hospital ...	Nil	Nil	59.22	ditto.	
		{ Moonsheegunge ...	Nil	Nil	63.47	ditto.	
		{ Manickgunge ...	Nil	Nil	48.86	ditto.	
	Furreedpore	{ Furreedpore ...	Nil	Nil	50.55	ditto.	
		{ Goalundo ...	Nil	Nil	42.08	ditto.	
	Backergunge	{ Burrisani ...	Nil	Nil	60.61	ditto.	
		{ Perozepore ...	0.30	Nil	56.29	ditto.	
		{ Madaripore ...	Nil	Nil	60.35	ditto.	
		{ Patokhally ...	0.18	Nil	90.02	ditto.	
		{ Dowlat Khan ...	Nil	Nil	100.76	ditto.	
	Mymensing	{ Mymensing ...	Nil	Nil	61.39	ditto.	
		{ Jamalpore ...	Nil	Nil	48.69	ditto.	
		{ Atteah ...	Nil	Nil	44.11	ditto.	
		{ Kishoregunge ...	Nil	Nil	67.94	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet ...	Nil	Nil	126.72	ditto.	
	Cachar	{ Cachar ...	Nil	Nil	102.85	ditto.	
		{ Hylakandy ...	Nil	Nil	88.25	15th Nov.	
{ Koyah ...		Nil	Nil	85.62	ditto.		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	{ Chittagong ... { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	84.60	22nd Nov.	
		{ ... { Jail ...	Nil	Nil	85.44	ditto.	
		{ Cox's Bazar ...	Nil	Nil	152.47	ditto.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally ...	Nil	Nil	116.76	ditto.	
	Tipperah	{ Comillah ...	Nil	Nil	72.20	ditto.	
		{ Brahmanbariah ...	Nil	Nil	68.32	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill ...	Nil	Nil	73.35	ditto.	
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	Nil	Nil	57.57	ditto.		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	{ Patna ...	Nil	Nil	30.49	ditto.	
		{ Behar ...	Nil	Nil	38.14	ditto.	
		{ Barh ...	Nil	Nil	33.30	ditto.	
		{ Dinapore ... { Jail ...	Nil	Nil	34.16	ditto.	
			{ ... { Cantonment ...	Nil	Nil	34.75	ditto.
	Gya	{ Gya ...	Nil	Nil	35.51	ditto.	
		{ Nowadah ...	Nil	Nil	41.03	ditto.	
		{ Arungabad ...	Nil	Nil	33.04	ditto.	
		{ Jehanabad ...	Nil	Nil	38.73	ditto.	
	Shahabad	{ Arrah ...	Nil	Nil	37.72	ditto.	
		{ Sasseram ...	Nil	Nil	34.93	ditto.	
		{ Buxar ...	Nil	Nil	22.23	ditto.	
		{ Bhubooah ...	Nil	Nil	36.71	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	{ Mozufferpore ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	29.63	8th Nov.	
		{ Darbhanga ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	34.46	ditto.	
		{ Hajepore ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	35.36	ditto.	
		{ Mudhubani ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	27.61	ditto.	
		{ Seetamarree ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	37.10	ditto.	
		{ Tajpore ...	Not rec.	Nil	31.11	22nd Nov.	Not rec. 9th to 15th Nov.
Sarun	{ Chuprah ...	Nil	Nil	33.88	ditto.		
	{ Sewan ...	Nil	Nil	32.29	ditto.		
Champaran	{ Moteehari ...	Nil	Nil	41.04	ditto.		
	{ Bettiah ...	Nil	Nil	32.69	ditto.		
Monghyr	{ Monghyr ...	Nil	Nil	38.22	ditto.		
	{ Begooorai ...	Nil	Nil	35.95	ditto.		
	{ Jamocie ...	Nil	Nil	43.09	ditto.		
BHAUGULPORE.	Bhaugulpore	{ Bhaugulpore ...	Nil	Nil	28.68	ditto.	
		{ Soopool ...	Nil	Nil	26.73	ditto.	
		{ Madheypoorah ...	Nil	Nil	34.54	ditto.	
		{ Banka ...	Nil	Nil	36.42	ditto.	
		{ Sanbora ...	Nil	Nil	27.45	ditto.	
Purneah	{ Purneah ...	Nil	Nil	39.86	ditto.		
	{ Kishengunge ...	Nil	Nil	37.69	ditto.		
	{ Arrareah ...	Nil	Nil	35.00	ditto.		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	{ Deoghur ...	Nil	Nil	44.94	ditto.	Not rec. 1st June to 5th July.	
	{ Jantara ...	Nil	Nil	34.27	ditto.		
	{ Rajmehal ...	Nil	Nil	23.00	ditto.		
	{ Moheshpore ...	Nil	Nil	25.24	ditto.	From 15th June and not recorded 21st Sept. to 4th Oct.	
	{ Nya-Doomka ...	Nil	Nil	53.00	ditto.		
	{ Godda ...	Nil	Nil	55.81	ditto.		

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 9th to 15th Nov. 1873.	Rain from 16th to 22nd Nov. 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.	1873.		
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack ... { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	33.50	22nd Nov.	
		Cuttack ... { Hospital ...	Nil	Nil	37.93	ditto.	
		Jajipore ...	Nil	Nil	35.33	ditto.	
		Kendrapara ...	Nil	Nil	57.50	ditto.	
		Jugutsingapore ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	41.38	1st Nov.	
	Pooree	False Point ...	Nil	Nil	57.85	22nd Nov.	
		Pooree ...	Nil	Nil	55.02	ditto.	
	Balasore	Khurdah ...	Nil	Nil	48.93	ditto.	
		Balasore ...	Nil	Nil	47.87	ditto.	
		Rhuddruck ...	0.12	Nil	35.48	ditto.	
Jellasore ...		Nil	Nil	48.75	ditto	From 1st April.	
Cuttack Tributary	Sorah ...	Nil	Nil	36.55	ditto	Ditto.	
	Chandbally ...	Nil	Nil	35.25	ditto	Ditto.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh ... { Jail ...	Dispensary ...	Nil	Nil	59.04	22nd Nov.	
		Pachumba ...	Nil	Nil	53.91	ditto.	
Loharduggah	Ranchee ...	Palamow ...	Nil	Nil	51.80	ditto.	
		Palamow ...	Nil	Nil	49.95	ditto.	
Singbhoom	Chyebassa ...		Nil	Nil	39.08	ditto.	
Maunbhoom	Purulia ...	Gobindpore ...	Nil	Nil	38.54	ditto.	
		Gobindpore ...	Nil	Nil	40.70	ditto.	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
Goalparah	Goalparah ...		Not rec.	Nil	49.62	ditto	Not received 9th to 15th Nov.
		Dhoobree ...	Not rec.	Nil	68.21	ditto	
Kamroop	Gowhatti ...	Burpettah ...	Nil	Nil	91.42	ditto.	
		Burpettah ...	Nil	Nil	49.11	ditto.	
Durrung	Texpore ...	Mungledye ...	Nil	Nil	70.78	ditto.	
		Mungledye ...	Nil	Nil	65.89	ditto.	
Nowgong	Nowgong ...		Nil	Nil	53.90	ditto.	
Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor ...	Golaghat ...	Nil	Nil	70.61	ditto.	
		Jorehaut ...	Nil	Nil	72.71	ditto.	
		Nazeerah ...	0.15	Nil	66.79	ditto.	
		Nazeerah ...	0.15	Nil	59.52	ditto.	
Luckimpore	Debrooghur ...	North Luckimpore ...	Nil	Nil	75.27	ditto.	
		Suddya ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	90.94	ditto.	
		Suddya ...	0.06	Not rec.	101.55	15th Nov.	
Naga Hills	Samooogoodting ...		Not rec.	Not rec.	83.19	ditto.	
Khasi and Jynteah Hills	Shillong ...	Jaowai ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	43.74	8th Nov.	
		Cherrapoonjee ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	53.37	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee ...	Not rec.	Not rec.	74.49	ditto.	
Garohills	Tura ...		Nil	Nil	293.84	ditto.	
		Benares Akyab ...	Nil	Not rec.	85.22	22nd Nov.	
			Nil	Nil	35.83	15th Nov.	
			Nil	Nil	202.60	22nd Nov.	

CALCUTTA,
The 29th November 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 23rd to 29th Nov. 1873.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. =100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Nov. 23rd	10	30.087	30.105	76.0	68	64	N E	...	...	CS	b
	16	29.961	29.979	80.0	67.5	49	...	E N E	...	...	C	...
	24th	10	30.077	30.095	78.3	70	64	E N E	...	...	C	...
	16	29.957	29.975	82.1	70.2	52	...	E by S	...	...	C	...
	25th	10	30.100	30.118	78.2	68.2	57	E	...	...	C	...
	16	29.978	29.996	82.3	68.4	45	...	N E	...	...	C	...
	26th	10	30.106	30.124	77.5	67.5	56	E N E	...	...	C	...
	16	29.975	29.993	80.8	68.3	49	...	N	...	...	CK	...
	27th	10	30.040	30.063	72.4	66.2	71	N by W	...	...	...	o
SAGOR ISLAND.	16	29.949	29.967	77.6	68.0	59	...	N	...	...	...	o
	28th	10	30.003	30.022	72.0	64.0	62	N N W	...	...	...	o
	16	29.899	29.918	74.0	65.8	62	...	N N W	...	0.01	...	o
	29th	10	30.015	30.034	70.4	65.0	72	K	...	0.02	...	o
	16	29.961	29.980	72.0	66.3	72	...	E	...	0.03	...	o, d
	Nov. 23rd	10	30.164	30.170	75	68	68	N	0.2	...	C	b, m
	16	30.053	30.059	80	67	47	...	N	9.8	...	C	b, v
	24th	10	30.162	30.168	78	67	53	N N E	5.1	...	C	b, v
	16	30.059	30.065	82	71	55	...	W	6.0	...	K	b, v
CHITTAGONG.	25th	10	30.167	30.173	79	69	58	N E	6.8	...	C	b, v
	16	30.059	30.065	83	70	49	...	E	8.0	...	CS	b, v
	26th	10	30.182	30.188	76	66	56	N N E	6.3	...	CK, C	b, m
	16	30.076	30.082	79	71	65	...	N	9.5	...	N	o, v
	27th	10	30.133	30.139	73	69	80	N	6.6	0.10	N	o, d
	16	30.051	30.057	75	68	68	...	N W	6.7	0.10	N	o, m, d
	28th	10	30.105	30.111	73	66	67	N N E	5.8	...	N	o, m
	16	29.983	29.989	73	65	69	...	N N E	7.6	...	N	o, m
	29th	10	30.002	30.008	73	68	67	N N E	4.8	0.10	N	o, m
MADEIRA.	16	30.050	30.056	72	66	71	...	N N W	9.4	0.10	N	o, d, m
	Nov. 23rd	10	30.010	30.103	78	71	69	N	5.5	...	C	b, m
	16	29.902	29.994	83	74	63	...	W N W	3.3	...	C	b, v
	24th	10	30.003	30.007	76	71	77	N	4.2	...	C	b, v
	16	29.914	30.007	81	74	70	...	W S W	6.5	...	C	b, v
	25th	10	30.013	30.107	75	70	76	N	4.6	...	K, CK, C	b
	16	29.904	29.996	83	68	42	...	N	8.1	...	C, CK	b, v
	26th	10	30.016	30.110	74	74	70	N	4.2	...	CK, K	b, v
	16	29.960	30.053	81	74	70	...	N	3.5	...	CK, KS	v
CUTTACK.	27th	10	29.958	30.051	81	73	68	N	3.3	...	N	b, m
	16	29.864	29.957	81	68	48	...	W	5.6	...	C, K	b, v
	28th	10	29.895	29.988	80	74	74	N N W	3.9	...	CK, K	b, m
	16	29.800	29.953	80	73	70	...	W	5.5	...	CK, KS	m
	29th	10	29.906	30.000	75	71	81	N N W	3.6	...	KS	m
	16	29.803	29.958	72	69	85	...	N	3.2	...	N	d, u, m
	Nov. 23rd	10	30.085	30.065	77	73	81	N W by N	11	2.42	...	cloudy.
	16	29.923	29.953	79	75	82	...	N N W	9	0.01	...	cloudy.
	24th	10	30.037	30.067	76	74	90	N N W	9	0.43	...	o
ASER.	16	29.947	29.977	79	73	73	...	N by E	15	...	...	cloudy.
	25th	10	30.007	30.037	78	71	69	N by W	12	...	...	o
	16	29.898	29.928	79	72	69	...	N	16	...	...	o
	26th	10	29.905	30.025	79	74	77	N E by N	13	0.12	...	cloudy.
	16	29.901	29.931	79	74	77	...	N E by N	10	0.01	...	cloudy.
	27th	10	29.954	29.984	77	75	90	N W by N	6	0.53	...	cloudy.
	16	29.876	29.900	77	75	90	...	N by W	7	0.19	...	o
	28th	10	29.920	29.950	75	72	85	N W by N	14	0.92	...	o
	16	29.890	29.920	75	73	90	...	N by W	13	...	...	cloudy.
CALCUTTA.	29th	10	29.910	29.940	74	71	85	N W by N	15	0.30	...	o
	16	29.833	29.813	73	71	90	...	N N W	16	0.05	...	o
	Nov. 23rd	10	30.027	30.110	76	66	56	N	0.3	...	C	b
	16	29.909	29.992	82	65	35	...	N N E	3.2	...	...	b
	24th	10	30.009	30.093	75	66	59	W N W	0.7	...	C	b
	16	29.896	29.979	81	65	38	...	E N E	4.3	...	CS	b
	25th	10	30.007	30.090	78	68	57	N N E	0.6	...	C	b
	16	29.893	29.975	83	70	49	...	E N E	4.4	...	CS	b
	26th	10	30.009	30.092	77	66	63	N N E	1.3	...	KS, C	u
ASER.	16	29.929	30.012	77	68	60	...	N N W	4.6	...	C, KC	d
	27th	10	30.012	30.096	70	67	84	W N W	0.6	0.10	N	d
	16	29.927	30.011	73	69	80	...	W	0.7	...	N	d
	28th	10	29.969	30.053	72	68	80	W N W	0.2	0.10	N, C	d
	16	29.834	29.918	73	68	76	...	N W	1.6	...	N, C	d
	29th	10	29.927	30.011	73	67	71	N N E	0.4	...	N	d
	16	29.899	29.983	69	65	70	...	N E	3.1	...	N	d
	Nov. 23rd	10	30.050	30.072	80	73	70	N E	1.2	...	...	b
	16	29.944	29.965	83	75	67	...	W S W	2.6	...	...	b
ASER.	24th	10	30.045	30.067	78	72	73	N E	1.8	...	...	b, g
	16	29.949	29.971	82	74	66	...	N E	4.5	...	...	b, g
	25th	10	30.022	30.054	79	72	69	N	2.5	...	...	b
	16	29.919	29.971	81	74	70	...	N N E	4.6	...	...	b
	26th	10	30.027	30.049	81	74	70	E	2.5	...	...	b
	16	29.924	29.946	82	75	70	...	N E	4.8	...	...	b
	27th	10	29.907	30.019	81	76	78	E N E	1.0	...	...	b
	16	29.801	29.922	83	78	78	...	W	6.1	...	...	b
	28th	10	29.852	29.974	78	73	77	N E	2.1	...	...	b
ASER.	16	29.852	29.874	80	74	74	...	W S W	3.1	...	...	g
	29th	10	29.987	29.959	81	75	74	N E	1.4	...	...	g
ASER.	16	29.864	29.886	82	76	74	...	W	4.0	...	...	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 29th November 1873.H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

NOTE ON THE RAINFALL OF OCTOBER.

THE rainfall was deficient everywhere except on some parts of the coast of the Bay, the chief exception being False Point, where there fell nearly 8 inches more than the average. In Behar and the North-Western Provinces there was no rain, and such was also the case at Goalpara and Darjeeling. Cachar alone received an average quantity, and Chittagong about two-thirds of its average. At all other places the fall varied between one-half and nothing. In most parts of the delta the total fall of the month did not amount to half an inch.

In Bengal Proper and Orissa, the winds were northerly to an unusual degree, while in Behar they were from the west and somewhat southerly. At Roorkee the prevailing wind was from south-east to a greater extent than usual. Generally the atmospheric pressure was higher than is usual in October, and most so at those places at which it was above the average in the previous month. At Roorkee, however, it was considerably below the average, and such was also the case at Cuttack, and to a less extent on both coasts of the Bay, probably therefore over the Bay itself. On the whole there was a general rise of pressure over Bengal, while the irregularities in its local distribution noticed in September remained but little modified. This persistence of local-barometric irregularities has been before noticed* as a characteristic of Indian Meteorology, and affords a partial explanation of another apparent law of some importance, viz. that any abnormal peculiarity that marks the beginning of a monsoon season generally continues to characterize it throughout. The following table gives a complete view of the wind, rainfall, and pressure at several stations.

STATIONS.	PRESSURE.		WIND.		RAINFALL.	
	Average.	Diff.	Average.	1873.	Average.	Diff.
Port Blair	29.790	—011	.....	40 S $\frac{1}{2}$ E	.....	.....
Madras	859	—049	.....	39 N W by W	.....	—27
Akyab	845	—021	10 S E by E	15 E by S	13.7	+1.8
False Point	852	—010	21 N E by E	71 N E by N	12.1	+7.9
Cuttack	831	—047	30 N E $\frac{1}{2}$ E	40 N N E $\frac{1}{2}$ E	6.3	—3.8
Saugor Island	827	+014	5 E by N	54 N E	12.5	—7.8
Chittagong	755	+035	7 N N E	37 N W	7.0	—2.5
Calcutta	840	—006	13 N W by W	62 E by N	5.3	—2.9
Burdwan ... ..	.....	.....	.....	53 N N E	5.8	—5.6
Jessore	29.832	.....	.....	.....	0.4	—5.8
Dacca	29.817	+012	3 S S E	25 N	5.8	—5.6
Silchar	773	+064	.....	10 E S E $\frac{1}{2}$ E	8.3	—0.1
Hazareebagh	27.848	+035	34 W N W	53 N W by N	3.6	—3.4
Berhampore	29.769	+020	13 N N E	26 N $\frac{1}{2}$ W	6.1	—5.7
Gya ... ..	.....	.....	.....	4 N N W	3.2	—3.2
Patna	694	+001	4 N by E	20 W S W	2.6	—2.6
Monghyr	686	+004	.....	34 W	3.8	—3.8
Darjeeling	23.391	+042	.....	18 W S W	8.1	—8.1
Goalpara	29.426	+038	43 S S E $\frac{1}{2}$ S	41 E N E	5.3	—5.3
Benares	606	.....	27 W N W	72 W $\frac{1}{2}$ S	1.9	—1.9
Dehra ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.7	.....
Bareilly ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.2	.....
Agra	321	.....	27 W $\frac{1}{2}$ N	.....	0.5	.....
Lucknow	499	.....	.....	.....	2.1	.....
Goruckpore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.7	.....
Jhansi	019	.....	.....	.....	1.6	.....
Ajmere ... ..	.....	.....	28 N W by W	.....	0.3	.....
Roorkee	28.960	—069	7 S E by S	15 S E by S	0.7	—0.7

* Asiatic Society's Journal 1870, Part II.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th November 1873.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
Nov. ...	22nd	Inches. 30.027	82.4	66.5	129.4	73.0	65.3	59.1	0.63	N E	Lb. ...	Miles 116.8	In. ...	...	Cirri, cirrostrati, and clear. Slightly foggy from Midnight to 2 A.M.
	23rd	023	81.0	65.5	130.0	72.6	65.4	59.6	.65	N E & E N E	...	136.5	...	...	Clear and cirrostrati. Slightly foggy at 11 P.M.
	24th	013	84.5	65.8	134.0	74.2	67.5	62.8	.69	E N E & E	...	73.7	...	...	Clear, cirri, and cirrostrati. Slightly foggy at Midnight.
	25th	034	84.5	66.0	136.0	74.5	67.3	62.3	.67	E & E N E	...	84.1	...	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at 11 P.M.
	26th	031	83.3	67.5	128.0	75.0	67.2	61.7	.65	E N E & N	...	132.1	...	...	Cirri and cirrocumuli. Slightly foggy at Midnight.
	27th	006	78.5	69.7	112.0	73.7	67.0	62.3	.69	N by W & N	...	96.5	...	☾	Overcast. Drizzled at 11 P.M.
	28th	29.951	75.6	69.0	100.0	71.1	65.3	60.0	.68	N N E, N & E by N	...	113.4	0.04	...	Chiefly overcast. Drizzled after intervals.
	29th	.977	73.2	65.0	...	69.4	65.2	61.8	.78	E by N	...	84.9	0.09	...	Overcast. Drizzled after intervals.
	30th	30.034	74.6	64.2	93.0	69.0	65.0	61.8	.79	Variable.	...	76.2	...	...	Chiefly overcast. Slightly foggy at 7 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	20.3
The maximum temperature during the past nine days	...	84.5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	83.4
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0.69
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th	... { by lower rain gauge	0.13
	... { by anemometer gauge	0.05
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	Nil
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th November	...	44.45
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	69.22

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 1st December 1873.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal for the month of October 1873.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—48 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOTAL, EXCLUSIVE OF TONNAGE OF EMPTY BOATS.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or mules.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE.		TOTAL, EXCLUSIVE OF TONNAGE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Remarks.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.											Maunds.	Tons.
20	Coal	Maunds.	Rs.	10,625	...	Rs. A. P.	1	Iron stores	Maunds.	Rs.	695	...	...	Rs. A. P.	2,452	Local	Maunds.	Rs.	5,183	54,276	Rs. As. P.	
14	Cotton	1,332	20,448	3,700	...	54 8 0	...	...	400	4,000	...	...	...	9 6 0	...	Irrigation Works	57,709	584,033	5,183	54,276	1,907 8 6	
9	Firewood	880	342	2,975	...	24 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	4,000	22	536	9 6 0	
35	Grain	3,970	5,418	7,425	...	8 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Hides and horns	1,410	14,345	2,975	...	37 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Jaggery and sugar	2,265	9,305	5,625	...	27 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Metal	1,110	32,750	9,750	...	37 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
175	Miscellaneous	8,974	32,452	27,450	...	21 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Oil and oil-seeds	2,550	7,840	6,125	...	13 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Paddy and rice	8,606	9,263	16,725	...	168 7 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Piece-goods	2,185	2,10,280	8,925	...	39 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Thread	2,585	92,550	7,950	...	107 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Garden produce	1,738	6,689	4,350	...	43 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Pottery	1,940	1,040	5,025	...	31 15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Salt	6,050	23,000	12,500	...	48 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Silk and indigo	623	92,500	3,250	...	18 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Tea	650	2,550	1,900	...	17 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Straw	3,490	900	7,200	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Tobacco	1,570	10,110	3,325	...	27 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Tiles	200	88	675	...	41 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sand	1,524	424	4,150	...	6 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Rats of timber	...	1,035	77	...	15 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
493	Empty boats	...	...	(43,050)	...	21 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,295	Passengers	...	...	No. 11,610	...	229 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Ditto	...	...	(76,325)	...	184 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Miscellaneous revenue	...	...	...	...	652 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Police boats	...	...	...	...	16 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,452	Total for corresponding month last year.	57,709	5,84,033	145,125	5,183 54,276	1,907 8 6	1	...	400	4,000	695	536	9 6 0	2,452	...	...	58,109	588,633	5,205	54,812	1,976 14 6	
2,913		122,962	5,87,101	280,835	10,029 82,882	2,164 13 5	2	...	2	20	75	66	2 5 0	2,915	...	...	122,964	587,121	10,031	83,928	2,167 2 5	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal for the month of October 1873.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	TOTAL EXCLUSIVE OF TONNAGE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	TOTAL EXCLUSIVE OF TONNAGE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rs. A. P.		
				Mds.	Rs.							Mds.	Rs.											
28	Straw Kahuns	254	473	7,850	...	...	53 12 9	6	Sam. Planks	825	2,200	2,575	...	...	40 10 9	1403	Local	87,004	1,17,319	2,204 1/2	3,081 6 6
1	Wooden doors	6	100	300	...	...	2 1 0	4	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	12 5 3	10	Irrigation	825	2,300	91 1/2	59 0 0
15	Pottery No.	15,880	160	1,035	...	...	17 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Water	...	...	400	...	...	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Plantain, Ka-huns.	50	50	205	...	...	1 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Tobacco	2,876	15,467	8,235	...	...	105 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Salt	1,080	4,435	2,350	...	...	25 9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Miscellaneous	774	7,740	2,075	...	...	28 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Iron	100	600	450	...	...	3 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Clothes	42	7,700	695	...	...	7 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Betel	3	9	40	...	...	0 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Oilcake	243	200	650	...	...	4 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mustard seeds	313	1,280	950	...	...	6 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cotton	100	1,800	750	...	...	9 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Spices	300	2,700	400	...	...	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Shooting lime	600	145	875	...	...	8 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Papers	7	14	70	...	...	1 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Paddy	70,321	63,346	145,423	...	...	2 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Firewood	650	130	1,100	...	...	7 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Charcoal	100	90	375	...	...	2 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Rice	709	711	1,691	...	...	24 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Vegetables	8	2	50	...	...	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Brass plates	3	200	40	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Hemp	794	3,700	2,435	...	...	17 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	" seeds	100	150	30	...	...	3 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Shells for lime	250	67	475	...	...	8 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Sand	60	2	100	...	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Coal	15	15	40	...	...	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Timber, No. 2	10	10	...	...	...	0 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bamboos	125	15	125	...	...	11 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mats	585	3,400	16,030	...	...	1 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Gab for boats	45	105	285	...	...	1 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Baskets	50	84	160	...	...	1 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaggery	435	970	1,050	...	...	7 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Passengers, No. 287.	...	...	2,980	...	...	57 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
604	Empty boats	...	...	1,295	...	...	520 14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nuts manands	525	2,138	...	...	...	13 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1403	Total for corresponding month	87,004	117,919	201,713	7,204 1/2	2,08,917 1/2	3,091 6 6	10	...	825	2,200	2,575	91 1/2	2,067	59 0 0	1413	...	87,829	1,20,119	7,200 1/2	3,159 6 6			
639	last year	40,280	97,796	50,675	3,238	84,190	1,032 2 3	2	...	70	840	225	8	268	5 4 6	641	...	40,356	98,636	3,240	1,037 6 9			

N. B.—Tonnage shown above is of the boats not of cargo.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Brahmines Division, High Level Canal, for the month of October 1873.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of Boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Mds.	Rs.	TOTAL EXCLUSIVE OF TONNAGE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Mds.	Rs.	TOTAL EXCLUSIVE OF TONNAGE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of Traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
					Mds.	Tons.								Mds.	Tons.									
9	Rice	202	202	202	427	151	96	1 15 11	6	Firewood	2340	2340	234	4452	159	1908	22 0 0	51	Private mer-	Mds.	Rs.	...	...	Rs. A. P.
3	Furniture	200	200	200	359	12	411	6 8 4	2	Oil stone	841	841	...	1241	44	1508	18 6 0	...	chandise	807	1395 0 0	97	2025	73 7 2
2	Firewood	210	210	210	423	15	25	3 0 0	1	Nortar mill	...	...	...	175	6	212	2 10 0	24	Govt stores	3181	234 0 0	406	9831	113 8 7
1	Castor seed, &c.	62	62	217	173	6	216	2 10 0	1	Unserviceable	...	...	...	10	...	3	0 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Loggago	33	33	33	67	2	83	0 8 0	4	stores	...	...	...	4000	142	4071	51 5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Salt	100	100	600	202	7	245	3 0 0	4	Steamer	...	...	...	3184	113	1878	19 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Empty	...	...	...	1101	39	765	10 15 6	10	Empty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bamboos, 16,800 in No.	...	...	210	...	...	...	43 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Timbers, 6 in No.	...	...	12	...	...	...	0 12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Passenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Total for corresponding month, last year	807	807	1305	2737	97	2025	73 7 2	24	...	3181	3181	234	13062	460	9381	113 8 7	75	...	3988	1629 0 0	564	11407	186 15 9
23	...	575	575	1640	1131	40	914	20 14 6	14	...	2304	2304	270	5657	106	2862	122 4 3	36	...	2779	1910 0 0	238	3766	143 2 9

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal for the month of October 1873.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOTAL, EXCLUSIVE OF TONNAGE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOTAL, EXCLUSIVE OF TONNAGE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	REMARKS.			
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.				Maunds.	Tons.														
1	Fuel	...	Rs. A. P. 25 0 0	315	11½	Rs. A. P. 0 12 7	22	ubble stone	...	200	13,394	478½	Rs. A. P. 33 7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. As. P. ...
2	...	...	40 0 0	917½	32½	2 4 8	1	Plantain shoots	...	4	34	1½	10 0 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	5,500 Bamboos	...	108 8 0	...	...	10 6 8	1	Mortar mills	...	40	128½	4½	0 5 1	...	Local traffic	...	171 8 0	62½	508½	15 0 5	...	
4	Empty	...	...	512½	18½	1 4 6	...	1,200 bamboos	...	20	...	...	1 0 0	...	Irrigation traffic	...	324 0 0	578½	8,514½	41 8 4	...
5	Demurrage of one boat for one day	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	14	Empty	...	...	2,654	94½	6 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Receipts of corresponding month, last year	...	171 8 0	1,745	62½	15 0 6	38		...	324	16,210½	678½	8,514½	41 8 4	47	...	495 8 0	641	9,021	56 8 9	...			
7		...	195 0 0	368	13	9 8 9	2		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	185	...	13	67	9 8 9	...

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,
 Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
 in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

The 1st December 1873.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th November 1873, on 158½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	27,935½	20,566 5 0	1,855 4 11	107,875 18	30,073 12 1	2,756 15 2	4,042 0 1
Or per mile of railway	177	129 15 4	11 18 3	682 0	190 0 8	17 8 5	29 6 8
For previous 19 weeks of half-year...	539,195	3,40,702 9 6	31,231 8 11	2,272,623 38	7,69,546 12 7	70,541 17 7	101,773 0 6
Total for 20 weeks	567,130½	3,61,268 14 6	33,116 13 10	2,380,498 16	7,99,620 8 8	73,298 12 9	106,415 6 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,131½	20,403 5 4	1,870 6 1	146,968 30	46,869 0 10	4,206 5 7	6,166 12 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	212	130 6 0	11 19 0	964 0	299 7 9	27 9 1	39 8 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,045,669	3,34,700 0 3	30,680 16 6	3,115,590 14	8,53,878 11 7	78,272 4 3	108,953 0 9

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd November 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,994	1,058 0 0	105 16 0	10,379 0	377 0 0	37 14 0	143 10 0
Or per mile of railway	285	38 0 0	3 16 0	371 0	13 8 0	1 7 0	5 3 0
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	98,273	15,970 0 0	1,597 0 0	359,418 0	11,892 0 0	1,189 4 0	2,786 4 0
Total for 21 weeks	1,06,272	17,028 0 0	1,702 16 0	369,797 0	12,269 0 0	1,226 18 0	2,929 14 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,517	1,059 13 0	105 19 8	24,155 3	817 10 0	81 15 3	187 14 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	268	37 14 0	3 15 8	863 0	29 3 0	2 18 5	6 14 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	109,436	17,112 2 1	1,711 4 4	265,809 17	8,259 14 9	825 19 11	2,537 4 3

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd November 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	106,980	1,73,970 6 6	15,947 5 9	1,050,110 10	4,80,009 11 9	44,000 17 10	59,948 5 7
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	135 14 8	12 9 2	.....	375 0 1	34 7 6	46 16 8
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	2,122,961	27,09,817 10 0	256,649 19 0	12,752,383 30	56,40,592 5 0	517,054 5 11	773,704 4 11
Total for 21 weeks	2,229,941	29,78,788 0 6	272,597 4 9	13,802,494 0	61,20,692 0 9	561,955 3 9	833,652 8 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	115,735	1,82,833 0 4	16,759 13 11	640,186 30	3,96,699 1 2	36,364 1 8	53,123 15 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	142 13 5	13 1 11	.....	309 14 9	28 8 2	41 10 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,060,052	27,68,540 12 1	253,782 18 1	9,895,324 10	33,29,412 7 2	488,529 9 6	742,312 7 7

* Rs. 51,013-12 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due from Government for this week.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY,—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd November 1873, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,367	27,994 2 6	2,506 2 8	60,106 0	* 18,110 12 0	1,680 3 6	4,226 8 8
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	125 4 1	11 9 7	.....	81 0 6	7 8 7	18 18 2
For previous 20 weeks of half-year...	77,515	2,06,260 11 3	18,907 15 7	862,675 30	2,09,228 2 0	24,479 4 11	43,587 0 6
Total for 21 weeks... ..	82,882	2,34,260 13 9	21,473 18 3	922,181 30	2,87,338 14 0	26,339 7 11	47,815 6 2
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,639	30,523 12 10	2,798 11 3	46,283 10	16,452 8 1	1,568 2 11	4,306 14 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	136 9 7	12 10 5	.....	73 9 10	6 15 0	19 5 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	91,296	2,50,081 13 5	22,324 3 4	718,375 0	2,23,943 15 2	20,528 3 11	43,452 7 3

* Rs. 540 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grain due from Government for this week.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PROCEEDINGS of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations	1615	WEEKLY Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	1642
Report on the state of the Salt Market for the second quarter of 1873-74	1623	Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 30th November to 6th December 1873	1645
Instructions for the guidance of Officers engaged in the carrying out of Relief Works	1627	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th November 1873	1646
Prices-Current of Food-grains and Salt in the districts of Bengal on the 6th December 1873	1632	Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of October 1873	1647
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 6th December 1873	1636	Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	1648

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 6th December 1873.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding*,
 THE HON'BLE G. C. PAUL, *Acting Advocate-General*,
 THE HON'BLE V. H. SCHALCH,
 THE HON'BLE H. L. DAMPIER,
 THE HON'BLE LORD ULICK BROWNE,
 THE HON'BLE C. E. BERNARD,
 THE HON'BLE T. M. ROBINSON,
 THE HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE, *BAHADOOR*,
 THE HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER,
 and
 The Hon'ble B. D. COLVIN.

EMIGRATION TO THE LABOR DISTRICTS.

THE HON'BLE THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE HON'BLE THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL also moved that the clauses of the Bill be taken into consideration in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said that the first amendment on the paper stood in his own name. He said one, because, although the amendments were put in a tripartite form, they were really one. Before coming to the specific amendment, he might say one or two words as regarded the general position of the question. On the last occasion he had explained to the Council why it was desirable that this Council should deal with this Bill, and not leave it to be afterwards dealt with by another Council. He might add that the unfortunate scarcity which now prevailed, and the probability that many people would seek relief by emigration, rendered it peculiarly desirable that this Bill should be settled as soon as possible; and, therefore, he was quite sure that he should carry them with him when he asked the Council to apply to it their best energies. We should do what we could to make it a Bill that would really subserve the purposes for which it was intended. Perhaps he was going a little beyond the amendment before the Council; but he should like to allude to another amendment which was at one time upon the paper, but had since been removed. The Bill had now been for a very considerable time before the Council, and we owed to a committee of the Council, who were good enough to bestow upon it great care and great labor, that it had been put into mature shape; it would be, he believed, a great improvement upon the previous law, and also a great improvement upon the Bill as it was originally placed by the Government before the Council. The state of matters was this:—At our last meeting the question of the further amendment of the Bill was narrowed to two or three questions, which he had then submitted to the Council. The first of the proposals, which was then put upon the paper in his name, was that which no longer appeared upon the paper, namely this, that the districts of Cachar and Sylhet should be removed from the list of labor districts, and taken out of the operation of this Bill. Well, he would explain to the Council why we thought it right to give up that amendment. We had consulted the officials, the planters, the coolies, and other persons interested in the matter, and we found that opinions were far from being unanimous. So far as Cachar was concerned, he might say that a great majority of the planting interest were opposed to the entire excision of that district from the operation of the Bill. As regarded Sylhet, he thought the result of our enquiries was that the majority of the limited number of planters interested in that district were favorable to its being removed from the Bill. Still there were planters connected with that district, whose gardens were at remote and difficult situations, who were not in favor of the omission of Sylhet. The Commissioner of the Division, on considering the whole question, had thought fit to recommend that Sylhet should not be removed from the operation of this Bill. Taking, then, into consideration that it would not be possible to give a more prolonged consideration to this part of the question, and that it would be rash to act in this matter in a hurry, the Government had come to the conclusion that the time had not arrived to ask this Council to remove Cachar and Sylhet altogether from the operation of this Bill. His Honor was inclined to believe that things were tending that way. He was inclined to think that, sooner or later, that result might be attained. But in the meantime we did not propose to ask the Council to remove these districts from the operation of the Bill.

HIS HONOR now came to the amendments which still stood in his name. If the Council would allow him, he would take them in somewhat the reverse order in which they stood with regard to the numbering of the sections upon the notice paper. He proposed that Sections 15, 16, and 17, which rendered a penal offence the recruiting of laborers otherwise than under this Act, should be expunged from this Bill. We propose to say—We will no longer send you to jail for recruiting in the ordinary manner and under the ordinary law, and not under the special Act. That was a proposal which he thought no one would object to. The gentlemen of the tea interest would no doubt be content that

they would not be liable to punishment for recruiting outside the law. The result of the simple excision of these clauses would be to render lawful ordinary contracts for labor otherwise than under the Act. But we had considered that, seeing the caution that was necessary before people could be bound down to serve for long periods in countries and under conditions that were unknown to them, it would not be desirable to go so far as that. On a former occasion he had indicated to the Council that we might take for example the plan that had been adopted by the Government of India with regard to a Bill before the Legislative Council of India, with respect to British Burmah. The proposal that was made by the Hon'ble Member in charge of that Bill was that there should be no penal clauses to interfere with free emigration, but simply a clause to provide that no contract shall be binding upon a laborer unless it was made in accordance with the Act. Well, so the matter stood when the question was last before them; but since he had last addressed the Council regarding this Bill, a considerable change had taken place in consequence of the unhappy scarcity which afflicts the country at present, and which threatens to afflict it in the future. As he had said, the Government thought it probable that emigration might take place largely in consequence, and the Government had also indicated a desire to assist emigration as far as possible.

The Government had further suggested that persons who might be assisted to emigrate under this Bill, might fairly be expected to contract for one year, one year being the term for free labor contracts usual in the tea districts.

Accordingly the Members of the Government had decided to propose for the consideration of this Council the clause which stood in his name, and which was as follows:—"No contract to labor in the labor districts for more than one year shall be binding upon an emigrant, unless it is made in accordance with this Act; and no emigrant shall be bound to fulfil any contract of labor upon any estate or portion of an estate which has been declared unfit for the residence of laborers under the provisions of sections 119 and 120." He might explain that the latter part of this section was one which had been added for a reason which he thought the Council would consider very sufficient, namely this, inasmuch as these contracts were made by an emigrant before he reached the labor districts, it would not be fair and just that he should be forced to perform that contract in an estate which had been declared unfit for residence. Therefore, he had no doubt the Council would consider that we had justly inserted this clause.

Well, then, the only question which really required the full consideration of the Council was this, whether a system of free labor contract outside the provisions of the Act shall be allowed in these labor districts, or not. On that subject we were in the possession of a number of valuable opinions. He thought he might say the great majority of these opinions was in favor of the proposal which he had now submitted to the Council. He admitted, however, that there were some variations in the opinions we had received direct. First, there was the opinion which was received from Messrs. Young, Grey & Co., who looked upon the proposals of the Government as admirable, and would like to see them carried out entirely; then another from Balmer, Lawrie and Co., who took another view, and said—"We think it is desirable to let well alone;" then another gentleman, Mr. S. H. Robinson, who was strongly in favor of the free system of recruiting; then we came to another gentleman, Dr. C. W. Turner, who was of an opposite opinion, and did not think the free system was good. His Honor now came to more important documents, namely, the reports of the Commissioner of the Dacca Division and the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, and the Magistrate of Sylhet, who had fairly collected and reported the opinions of the planters consulted, the opinions of the coolies consulted, and their own opinions. The result of these enquiries seemed to show that there was a very great majority of opinion in favor of permitting free recruiting. The Deputy Commissioner of Cachar tells us that he finds that in that district "the possibility of carrying out free recruiting side by side with the Coolies' Act is maintained by a large majority of the planters. Very few only have doubts about it."

"9. In the matter of free emigration side by side with an Act, the general opinion of the planters, as far as expressed, is quite in favor of it; and the possibility of carrying it out side by side with the Coolies' Act is maintained by a large majority; a very few only have doubts on the subject.

Many planters characterize it as a great boon, whilst one gentleman of well-known influence informs me that he has always been averse to any special Acts, and is glad that signs are being now shown that before many years we shall see the last of them.

They say of course that certain remote gardens will not be able to use it for the present to any extent, but that others will avail themselves of the permission largely.

10. At the present moment there are free-recruited men working on many of the gardens; some of them, as the managers state, come up of their own free-will, paying their own expenses; others come up at the instigation of old garden coolies, who, when visiting their homes, and in some cases managers, have recruited outside the Act.

I visited a garden lately where, according to the manager's statement, there was hardly a coolie who had been imported by the garden. * * * *

"Now, these men are as healthy-looking and contented a set of coolies as I have seen, and their lines were a model of cleanliness. * * * *

In another flourishing and well-managed garden employing over 600 coolies, I found about 360 coolies recruited or re-engaged under the Act, about 140 under civil contract, and over 100 without any contract at all.

11. In a letter this instant received, the manager of a concern with more than 300 coolies under the Act alone, says: 'I would heartily welcome a system of free recruiting, and further, I believe that free labor is possible working alongside the contract plan, and on this garden as well as on many others *there are both kinds.*' * * * *

12. One gentleman alone in alluding to this subject pronounced free recruiting to be (in his case) a failure; he got up some coolies who absconded one by one, he never being able to get an agreement from any of them. Now, this exactly bears out what has been stated by me, for the garden is placed in a comparatively remote part of the district, and not far from Monierkhall, which has had an unfortunate notoriety.

Even this gentleman 'as an experienced planter,' sees no reason why the system, (*i.e.*, allowing free recruiting), should not work side by side and be tried for a time at least.

13. On this point the coolies also were generally of one opinion, *viz.*, that 'free recruiting' should be allowed. One or two individuals said that men could not be brought from Calcutta without an agreement being obtained from them before they started, but almost all who gave an opinion alleged that a large number would come up if the movement once began; and some sirdars stated that if such permissions were granted, they would go down of their own accord, and bring up coolies at their own entire risk, and not for remuneration, only for such coolies as they furnished willing to work on the garden. * * * *

14. My own views suggesting the propriety of free emigration being allowed side by side with the Act, have been expressed before, and the present inquiries fully confirm them, and I have little to add beyond pointing out that transit of coolies under the Act is necessarily more expensive and tedious than that which would result from free recruiting. Under the latter system also men of better physique would be selected, as the present contractors have not that amount of interest in obtaining healthy and strong laborers which a garden or other recruiter would have. Men who were not robust would seldom undertake the journey of their own motion. * * * *

Some have proposed as a modification of the above that the agreement should be taken from the coolie on arrival here before the local Magistrate, who would compel its execution unless the garden was unfit for habitation."

Now that was exactly what we proposed to give, and something more. We proposed to say that local contracts made with coolies who had arrived in the district were lawful; and further, that up to the limit of one year the contract may be considered as binding, though made with an emigrant before he reaches the labor districts.

In Sylhet the tendency of opinion was still more favorable to the free system; and as regarded the coolies, His Honor found that the majority of the coolies also wanted to be free, and expressed a decided opinion to that effect, always excepting one especially intelligent cooly who made this sage remark—"What does it matter to us whether there be an Act, or no Act, so long as our bellies are filled." But it was reported that it was perfectly clear that to those gardens where free labor prevailed, the coolies went much more readily.

He thought then that he might say that the opinions of officials, non-officials, planters, and coolies, were such as to show a very large balance of argument in favor the optional free system. He thought the circumstances under which we were placed by the scarcity rendered it greatly desirable to assist laborers to proceed to the labor districts. And feeling that on the one hand,

it would not be fair to bind them down for too long a term, and on the other hand that if planters were to import coolies they must have some kind of contract to make a fair start. He trusted the Council would consider the amendment he had proposed as a fair compromise. He was sure they would give it a fair consideration, and would decide what they thought best. He would begin, then, by moving to omit sections, 15, 16, and 17, that was to say, the penal clauses of the Act.

THE HON'BLE MR. COLVIN said that, as he took occasion when the Labor Transport Bill was introduced to offer a few remarks on its general scope and some of its particular provisions, and as he had since had the opportunity in respect to the greater portion of the Bill of urging in Select Committee such alterations and amendments as appeared to him expedient or essential, he need not now occupy the time of the Council for more than a few minutes. But there were one or two general considerations to which he was anxious to draw attention before referring specially to the amendments of the Hon'ble President. He thought the Council would hear him out in believing that the anticipation which he ventured to express when the measure was first brought forward, that it would be found to involve important changes in the existing law, and to re-open the whole subject in the minds of those interested, to produce a good deal of comment and provoke a certain amount of criticism, had been fulfilled; and if at that time he had been somewhat distrustful of the effect of fresh legislation, he was now ready to admit that it had been attended with certain distinct advantages in addition to those which had been then adduced in its favor. For it had brought to bear upon the whole question a quantity of practical information and a number of valuable opinions, which had been of great service in enabling the Select Committee to frame the Bill in the form in which it was now submitted to the Council for consideration; it had also made public the declared purpose of the Bengal Government to aid and assist emigration to the tea districts, rather than to place difficulties and delays in the way; to encourage the great and growing industry of tea cultivation, rather than to burden it with any new restrictions; and further, it had placed beyond doubt that which had previously been imperfectly understood or believed, that in the great majority of instances, the relations between employers and laborers in the tea districts were consistent with the well being of the latter, and that both on the higher ground of humanity as well as on the lower one of self interest, the care of the cooly was not neglected by the planter, and that the present body of owners of gardens and planters generally might claim credit, not only for energy and enterprise in pushing their trade to its present state of prosperity through many difficulties and disappointments, but also for the strict and honorable observance of the conditions under which it had seemed good to the Government to favor the establishment and extension of the trade.

Passing on to the amendments proposed by the Hon'ble President, Mr. Colvin would say that although he had previously expressed an opinion which had then been shared in by all his hon'ble colleagues on the Select Committee, that complications were likely to arise from carrying out two separate systems of recruiting side by side, he had become on further consideration of the matter and of the opinions submitted upon it, less apprehensive of the effect of omitting the penal clauses of the Act, for he doubted whether the two systems would thereby be brought in practice into such close competition as to produce results inequitable to those who had previously been compelled to recruit solely within the provisions of the Act; that apprehension being thus to a great extent removed, he was quite ready to relinquish the ground of objection and to support the amendments of His Honor; and further he felt that being as they were almost within the shadow cast before the coming of a dreaded event in parts of the province, he could not but acquiesce in an arrangement to facilitate emigration from districts where there was likely to be lack of labor and scarcity of food supplies to places where employment and the means of subsistence were comparatively easy to obtain.

The Hon'ble President had explained to the Council why the suggestion for exempting a portion of the labor districts from the operation of the Act had been withdrawn. Mr. Colvin considered from his own knowledge of the

matter, and from the testimony of others, that the experiment would have been in Sylhet desirable, in Cachar doubtful, and in Assam dangerous, and he was quite content that it should be left to some future time to decide when and where such exemption, if any, should take effect.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, before he proceeded further, he might notice that the motion went further than it was intended to go. He had described it as removing the penal clauses of the Act. He found, however, that Section 17 went further than that. If the Council would allow him to change the motion, he would so far change it as to move the omission of Sections 15 and 16 only, leaving Section 17 for a separate motion.

The motion was put and agreed to.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, if the Council would allow him he would put the motion with regard to Section 17 in a somewhat altered form, namely this—Omit the first six lines of Section 17, and the words “period which,” and substitute these words:—“A contract registered under this Act.” Section 17 would then read in this wise:—“A contract registered under this Act shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of the arrival of the emigrant in the estate of his employer in any labor district. Every such contract shall be in the form in Schedule (A) annexed to this Act, and shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, he would now put the question that after Section 8, the new section, of which notice had been given, be inserted. He would read it again:—“No contract to labor in the labor districts for more than one year shall be binding upon an emigrant, unless it is made in accordance with this Act, and no emigrant shall be bound to fulfil any contract of labor upon any estate or portion of an estate which has been declared unfit for the residence of laborers under the provisions of Sections 119 and 120.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he would next propose the first clause of the amendment which stood in his name, which was a necessary sequence of the amendment which had just been passed, inasmuch as it was now possible for free laborers contracting under the ordinary law to be conveyed to the labor districts. And as it was at the same time necessary that those emigrants when proceeding to the labor districts should be subjected to certain sanitary regulations, it was proposed to alter the term “emigrants” so that it would include both emigrants under the law and ordinary emigrants proceeding under the ordinary law. If the Council accepted this proposal, it would be necessary to revise the section of the law relating to transport. When coolies proceeded in large numbers in crowded vessels, it would be necessary to subject them to certain sanitary regulations. If the principle of our present proposal was passed by the Council, we would then proceed to deal with the transport at the next meeting of the Council. The question was—In Section 3, clause 6, definition of “Emigrant,” add after the word “recruiter” the words “or other person,” and omit the words “and has been registered as herein-after provided.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE HON'BLE THE ADVOCATE GENERAL said he had the honor to move that clauses 1 and 2 of Section 125 be omitted, and that the following be inserted after the present third clause:—“Upon complaint made to a Magistrate by an employer, or any person acting on his behalf, that a laborer has deserted from his employer's service, such Magistrate may issue a summons for the attendance of such laborer, or a warrant for his arrest, and appoint a day for the hearing of the complaint without previously examining the complainant.” He understood that the Hon'ble Mr. Robinson wanted further time for the consideration of this amendment.

THE HON'BLE MR. ROBINSON begged to say that he received the notice of this amendment only yesterday evening, and it involved an alteration which

was of very considerable importance to planters. He recollected on a previous occasion His Honor having expressed an opinion adverse to the section as it stood; but his memory did not serve him to lead him to suppose that there was any proposal made to alter it. He thought it would be more convenient if the Council would allow the consideration of this change to be postponed.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he was quite ready to accede to the proposition that had been made, as it seemed to be perfectly reasonable. He might say at once that it was a change in regard to which there was no doubt a great deal of difference of opinion. He found that the great majority of the planters were against a change of this kind, but the great majority of the coolies were in favor of it.

The consideration of the amendment was accordingly postponed.

POWERS OF MAGISTRATES.

THE HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXI of 1856 of the Council of the Governor-General and Act II of 1866 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER said as this Bill was a very short one, and had been some days in the hands of hon'ble members, and as the object of it was so pressing, that is to relieve the Magistrates of districts at this time of urgency from certain work which could be well done by others, he hoped the Hon'ble President would suspend the rules, and allow him to move that the clauses be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he might mention to the Council that this Bill had its origin in a case in which a Magistrate, being desired to go out into the district to do what he could to assist the people to promote irrigation with a view of saving the crops, represented that he was very much tied down by the fact that petty cases of this kind could be disposed of by him only, and that he could not refer them to any subordinate Magistrate. On looking to this case, we found that it was really so. The Magistrates were very much tied in trying such petty cases, and we thought they should be relieved, and also on general principle that Magistrates of the second class should be entrusted with these cases. Seeing then the pressing nature of this small Bill, he thought he would not be wrong in suspending the rules, and allowing the hon'ble member to proceed with his motion. If any member should suggest any reason for delay he would be ready to give that reason full consideration. In the meantime he would suspend the rules.

THE HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER said he had now the honor to move that the clauses be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He had simply to repeat what he had said in introducing this Bill to the Council, that in the two laws which were now amended, certain special restrictions were imposed in the trial of offences against the Abkaree law and offences against the Suburban Police law as regards the grades of officers who could deal with them. Really, there was no reason whatever why the powers of Magistrates of different classes should be differently restricted with regard to those particular offences than they were under the general law of the land in regard to offences in general. His hon'ble friend on the left (the Advocate General), was very anxious that professional character should be saved by explaining that both the members of the Select Committee were of opinion that section 2 of the Bill was absolutely unnecessary. They thought that when by section 1 the Council had repealed the two sections of the existing laws which placed special restrictions on the powers of Magistrates as regards these particular offences, they would as a matter of course fall under section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Still some might raise the objection that section 8 of the Criminal Procedure Code would only apply to offences punishable under such special laws as at the time when the Criminal Procedure Code was passed contained no distinct provision as to the Court before which the offences were to be tried. It was in order to prevent any objection being raised on this head that the Select Committee

added the second clause of the Bill, which they themselves believed to be nothing more than declaratory of what the law would be if the Bill were to consist of the first section only.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he was quite sure that the opinions of the members who had been good enough to put this Bill in shape in Committee would be quite enough for us; yet he dared say we would not be worse for having assurance doubly sure. He might mention that the effect of the alteration in the form of the Bill which the Hon'ble members of the Committee were good enough to undertake, was to make the scope of the Bill a little wider than the Government had originally intended. The proposal of the Government was to give certain powers to second-class Magistrates, whereas under the general form of the Bill as now put, third-class Magistrates would also have some powers. Still the Government felt that the proposal that was now made was in entire accordance with the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and as such we should not be wrong in adopting it.

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER said it was strictly according to rule, as no Hon'ble member appeared to have any objection, to ask that this Bill should now be passed in the form in which it was presented by the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday the 13th December next.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE
SECOND QUARTER OF 1873-74.

No. 558B.—Dated Fort William, the 22nd November 1873.

From—T. B. LANE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Revenue Department.

I AM directed by the Member in Charge to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the second quarter of 1873-74, comprising the months of July, August, and September last.

A. MONEY, Esq., C.B.

2. The quantity of salt consumed (*i.e.*, the quantity of total clearances of salt of all descriptions) in the quarter under report amounted to 2,579,340 maunds, against 1,714,507 maunds in the previous quarter, and 2,601,085 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 83,82,855, against Rs. 55,72,148 and Rs. 84,53,526 in the previous and corresponding quarters, respectively.

3. The quantity of Government salt sold at the Presidency and Hidgellie under wholesale rowannahs amounted to 4,000 maunds, as shown in the margin, giving a monthly average of 1,333 $\frac{1}{3}$ maunds, against 795 maunds in the previous quarter and 1,133 $\frac{1}{3}$ maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

4. The quantity of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree and the 24-Pergunnahs during the present quarter, from the stock of the different seasons, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in the following table I:—

I.

	CUTTACK.				BALASORE.				POOREE.				24-PERGUNNAHS.	
	Manufactures of				Manufactures of				Manufactures of				Manufactures of	
	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.		1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1871-72.	1872-73.
	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds.
Balance at close of last quarter ...	9,554*	32,521 14	22,424 10	10,080 21	10,014 16 13	26,348 13 13	193,314 0	289 3	705 5	36,995	120,906 20	4,289	17,126	
Manufactured or added during the quarter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 0	175 37	.....	1351	540,203 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	9,554	32,521 14	22,424 10	10,080 21	10,014 16 13	26,348 13 13	93,927 0	465 0	705 5	37,346	1,70,109 20	4,289	17,126	
DEDUCT—														
Sales during the quarter ...	6,787-20	3,845 0	8,583 0	1,020 0	5,077 10 0	7,789 30 0	15,042 0	465 0	.....	34,338	10,147 0	3,851	3,000	
Wastage ...	451	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	7,238-20	3,845 0	8,583 0	1,020 0	5,077 10 0	7,789 30 0	15,042 0	465 0	8 5	34,338	10,147 0	3,851	3,000	
Balance at close of the quarter ...	2,315-20	28,676 14	13,841 10	9,060 21	4,937 6 13	18,558 23 13	78,885 0	.....	697 0	3,008	159,962 20	438	14,126	

It will be seen from the above that the total clearances, or sales, of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 99,946 maunds, against 115,797 maunds in the previous quarter, and 101,438 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

* This includes 451 maunds of Pooree-made salt in Fettehmookah Golah.

† The difference of 450 maunds between this and the figures shown in the Report for the 1st quarter 1873-74, is owing to revised figures submitted by Collector.

‡ These represent surplus ascertained on clearance of Golahs.

§ Of this 16,946 maunds is the difference between the quantity estimated as manufactured and the quantity actually stored.

5. The subjoined Table II shows, comparatively, the total importations into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under notice, and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—

II.

Memorandum shewing the quantity of different kinds of foreign salt imported and cleared on payment of duty at the port of Calcutta during the 2nd quarter (July, August, and September) of the following years.

	2ND QUARTER OF 1871-72.		2ND QUARTER OF 1872-73.		2ND QUARTER OF 1873-74.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	15,49,526	17,74,626	14,29,215	18,08,556	10,60,785	18,18,274
Foreign Kurkutch ...	4,11,274	3,18,936	3,17,176	3,93,878	4,70,017	3,66,311
Indian ditto ...	1,16,564	2,40,721	2,43,537	2,42,143	3,00,446	2,52,841
Ceylon ditto ...	.....	8,116	... ..	... ..	.....	.....
Total ...	20,77,364	23,42,899	19,89,928	24,44,577	18,31,248	24,37,426

6. The following are the details of the Indian Kurkutch salt shown above:—

III.

Memorandum shewing the detailed description of Indian Kurkutch.

	2ND QUARTER OF 1871-72.		2ND QUARTER OF 1872-73.		2ND QUARTER OF 1873-74.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kurrachee ... ..	.....	91,737	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	34,824	85,210	154,149	169,520	169,110	184,069
Madras	65,060	63,774	62,388	72,623	18,000	59,706
Ennore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,136	9,056
Covelong	16,680	.....	27,000	.....	86,200	.....
Total ...	1,16,564	2,40,721	2,43,537	2,42,143	3,00,446	2,52,841

7. Table IV shews the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

IV.

WHERE STORED.	2nd quarter of 1872-73.	3rd quarter of 1872-73.	4th quarter of 1872-73.	1st quarter of 1873-74.	2nd quarter of 1873-74.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government Golahs	11,76,239	16,70,117	17,63,249	19,64,858	11,76,746
Ghoosery Golahs	19,682	5,603	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong Government Golahs	1,08,067	1,51,295	1,28,573	79,381	59,413
Total ...	13,03,988	18,27,015	18,91,822	20,44,239	12,36,168

8. Table V exhibits the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three Railways, passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country; both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter

under review, and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years. The quantity carried by the East Indian Railway again shows a large increase:—

V.

PERIOD.	Via Ballikhal.	Via Sankrail.	Via Gewa- khalee.	Via Kidder- pore.	Via Ballia- ghatta.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the East- ern Bengal Railway.	By the Cal- cutta and S. E. Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
2nd quarter of 1871-72 ...	12,97,222	1,36,267	1,01,413	90,094	3,91,108	2,97,363	6,431	34
Ditto 1872-73 ...	14,16,740	1,29,830	62,410	96,887	3,90,185	3,16,452	5,436	43
Ditto 1873-74 ...	13,25,902	1,30,165	65,934	1,08,331	4,41,068	4,76,542	12,304	.....

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar in the quarter under review amounted to 15,262 maunds, as noted on the margin, against 17,446 maunds in the previous quarter, and 8,111 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follows:—

	Tons.
July ...	20,766
August ...	28,897
September ...	20,388
Total ...	70,051

The shipments made during the quarter under report for the port of Chittagong amounted to 571 tons.

10. The market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter, as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year, are shewn in the following Table VI:—

VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on 15th July		Prices on 31st July		Prices on 15th August		Prices on 31st August		Prices on 15th September		Prices on 30th September	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool Pangah ...	78	92	76	84	75	84	74	88	77	73	74	78
French Karkutch ...	70	71	82	68	82	65	79	65	79	50	68	44
Jeddah ditto ...	94	78	95	75	95	67	80	60	77	56	67	54
Ceylon ditto ...	65	...	55	...	63	...	63	...	63	...	63	...
Scinde ditto ...	38	...	38	...	38	...	38	...	38	...	38	...
Bombay ditto ...	51	42	59	34	62	36	57	36	56	35	49	36
Madras ditto ...	61	65	69	63	69	63	69	63	65	63	63	61

11. In Table VII are exhibited the total quantities of salt that were available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the first day of each of the three months constituting the quarter under report, and the corresponding quarters of 1871-72 and 1872-73.

VII.

Months.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
July ...	5,39,739	6,23,677	1,83,980
August ...	6,76,096	6,18,619	1,00,000
September ...	7,81,896	6,50,396	1,00,000

12. The following table shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarter of 1872-73, respectively :—

VIII.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
	2nd quarter of 1872-73.	2nd quarter of 1873-74.	2nd quarter of 1872-73.	2nd quarter of 1873-74.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	48,550	3,980	51,474	36,118
Madras Kurkutch ... ..	.....	15,140	196	1,850
Total	48,550	19,120	51,670	37,968

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from any of the Orissa ports.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS ENGAGED IN THE CARRYING OUT OF RELIEF WORKS.

No. 428.—*The 6th December 1873* —*Notification*.—The following is published for general information:—

No. 5718.

Resolution by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department,—(General) Establishments,—under date the 3rd December 1873.

Read again the orders of the Government of India Nos. 248 to 259I. dated 24th September 1868 with annexures, relating to anticipated scarcity in Upper India, and to measures approved for adoption in time of Famine, which were circulated by endorsements of this Office Nos. 850 to 857I. of 6th October 1868,—being recorded in Proceedings A of Bengal Government in Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for October 1868, Nos. 1 to 3.

Read again Notification No. 173 of May 1872, being Rules “for guidance of District Magistrates and Heads of Departments, District Committees, and Engineers entrusted with “Local Works constructed from Local, Provincial or Imperial Funds,” recorded in Proceedings A. of Bengal Government in Public Works Department, Establishments, for May 1872, Nos. 1 and 2.

Read Chapter XIII.-A. of the Public Works Code relating to “measures to be adopted in time of Famine.”

Read Resolution by the Government of India in Public Works Department, No. 431 B. C. dated 28th October 1873, received in this Office, relative to the undertaking of Relief Works where urgently required in regard to the impending scarcity in parts of Bengal, and also referring to the above mentioned orders of 24th September 1868, and Chapter of the Public Works Department Code.

Read orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Financial Department (Scarcity and Relief,) contained in Resolution dated 3rd, Circular No. 80 dated 17th and Resolution dated 25th November 1873, relating to the works and measures to be carried out in the Civil and Public Works Departments of this Government for affording relief to people who may suffer from failure of crops in certain Districts.

RESOLUTION.—With reference to Chapter XIII.-A. of the Public Works Code and the instructions issued by the Government of India in September 1868, by which local Officers are now to be guided, subject to difference of practice which local circumstances may render necessary; and in reference to and continuation of the above mentioned Resolution dated 25th November 1873 by this Government in the Financial (Scarcity and Relief) Department, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to record the following observations and instructions for the information and guidance of all Officers concerned in carrying out Relief Works in the districts, which have been, or may be designated, Distressed Districts.

1. *General organization.*—The Commissioner of the Division has general control of all relief measures and works. He must be cognizant of all matters connected with relief, and, unless in instances specially excepted, all communications on the subject of relief from local Officers of every Department, as well as from Civil Officers, should be submitted through him.

(a.) The Magistrate is the local head of all relief measures and works, and will, subject to the Commissioner's orders, decide when works are to be undertaken or discontinued; how they are to be carried out; and whether wages are to be paid in coin or kind, or both. He will also have a general control in regard to the rate of wages, and other such matters. He will, in short, direct all relief operations.

(b.) Relief Works are to be considered District Works and dealt with under the rules published in the Notification No. 173 of May 1872, according to which they will be carried out, subject to any modifications ordered in this Resolution; and all District Works in distressed districts are to be considered Relief Works.

2. *Execution and control of works.*—The professional control of Relief Works will remain with the Superintending and District Engineers; and under the special circumstances of necessity and want of proper estimates,

which may possibly exist in many instances, it is necessary that these officers should be more than ever active in their supervision. The number of Superintending Engineers will be increased, and large and liberal assistance in Engineers is being granted to districts. The Lieutenant-Governor will expect that the Relief Works will be very efficiently carried on in every respect.

3. *Employment, classification, and tasking of Laborers.*—It is to be considered as a condition of employment on Public Works that every person shall give some labor in exchange for the wages given.

(a.) The work-people should be divided primarily into two classes—

I.—Those who can perform a full day's work at the usual rates.

II.—Those who cannot do so.

(b.) Class I. should receive full wages, or payment for full work, and if necessary should be retrenched for short work as usual; but not so as to bring them below the wages of Class II., which they should join if found habitually unable to give the proper amount of work.

(c.) Work-people of Class I. should be drafted off to the more important works which it is desired to carry out in the ordinary manner, where they can be under proper supervision, and where the proper amount of work can be ensured from them. This should only be done to the extent to which required for such works, and if there are more laborers in Class I. than there is proper work for, the surplus should be put into Class II.

(d.) Class II. will receive mere subsistence wages; but those who can render a tolerable return of work may be tasked, and paid according to the amount of work done. Such tasks must be fixed according to circumstances by the District Engineer, subject to approval by the Magistrate. The amount of the subsistence wages should be determined by the local Officer subject to the approval of the Commissioner with reference to local circumstances, and the result reported to Government in this Department.

(e.) Officers in charge of work-people must consider it a part of their duty to watch the condition of their work-people, and to bring it to the Magistrate's notice as necessary.

4. *Rate and payment of wages.*—The Lieutenant-Governor desires that, as a rule, there shall be but one rate of daily wage in each district or tract for each class of work-people, as already defined. This rate to be fixed, for Class I., at the ordinary rates of the district as at present prevailing. The rates for Class II. will be determined as above explained, but will generally be lower than those for Class I. and can never be higher.

(a.) These rates are to remain fixed; but when the market price of rice rises above 10 seers per rupee, the Government will sell rice or other food to the *work-people* at not less than 10 seers per rupee whatever may be the current district rate of food. The food will be sold under the rules contained in Appendix A. of this Resolution.

(b.) Ordinarily the payments on Relief Works should be made daily, especially in regard to Class II. But an interval of two days may be allowable or necessary; and when the times are not very bad, a longer time might, perhaps, be allowed, especially to Class I. On these matters the Magistrate will be the judge, and decide what may be done.

(c.) The payments must be made in the presence of a trustworthy person, and the working parties must be frequently visited by the supervising officers. This matter of payment must receive special attention.

5. *Payment of wages in kind and distribution of cooked food to the laborers.*—It is not anticipated that, with the arrangements for selling rice, which have been laid down in the preceding paragraph, there will be any necessity of payment of wages in kind, or of distribution of cooked food. Should this be necessary in special instances, special arrangements must be made under the orders of the Magistrate, and reported in due course. Should there seem likely to be any general necessity for payment in kind as time progresses, the matter will receive the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor, and special orders will be issued.

6. When large bodies of workmen are collected, or likely to be collected at a distance from markets, the Magistrate can sanction the Engineer's arranging for establishing one or more petty dealers at each work, who will sell food and firewood to the laborers. The cost of housing and establishing such dealers would be chargeable to the works; and the men could, when necessity arose, be employed as "Moodees" or depôt-holders under Appendix A.

7. *Hutting of laborers, &c.*—On any work where a large number of laborers will be for any number of weeks employed, it will be very necessary to provide for shelter, sanitation and water-supply; where jungle wood, bamboos and grass may be abundant the coolies may be left to build their own huts; where materials may be less abundant some small head money or allowance may have to be made; and where the country is all thoroughly open and cultivated it may be necessary for the Engineer to arrange shelter for the laborers. In any case the hutting space will have to be chosen and marked out with some regard to ventilation and sanitation. Attempt must be made to make the coolies of each camp foul the ground near their huts as little as possible, and the huts should be of light moveable materials. As one embankment or work is finished and the coolies move on to another, they would carry the bamboos or posts of their huts with them; and the necessity for such periodical moves will constitute a valuable security against the breaking out of epidemics. In most parts of Bengal water for drinking purposes will be available; but the places of supply will have to be fenced in or in some

* NOTE.—Even where kutchas wells may be insufficient, wells lined with matting or earthen cylinders would suffice. Masonry wells should not be sunk if it can possibly be helped.

way guarded from pollution. In Behar it will often be necessary to dig temporary* wells for the supply of the laborers; where water is scarce this very important requirement will have to be provided for. The Magistrate will have full discretion to permit charges of the kind adverted to in this paragraph to be debited to the works.

8. *Progress of relief.*—In order to show clearly the amount of relief afforded by works, a daily report of the number of work-people employed will be submitted either in English or Vernacular by the person in charge of each work to the District or Sub-Divisional Engineer, who will submit a weekly report to the Magistrate showing the number of work-people employed and the wages paid them. From these returns, fortnightly returns for each principal work, and as regards petty works, for each Sub-Division of each district, will be submitted by the Magistrate to the Commissioner, and to the Public Works Department of this Secretariat.

(a.) Rules and forms for the preparation of these returns are contained in Appendix B. of this Resolution.

(b.) The Lieutenant-Governor will expect great care in the preparation of these returns, and the utmost exactness in their submission. To ensure this, and to avoid hampering the executive efficiency of officers by these returns, the rules contain provision for their being prepared and submitted by the Office Establishments of the Magistrate and District Engineer.

9. *Establishments.*—It seems undesirable in several respects, and also unnecessary, to carry on ordinary Relief Works under the ordinary Public Works system of Sub-Divisions and Sections, under Upper and Lower Subordinates. An efficient establishment of this nature could not be extemporized, and the ordinary Relief Works will probably be of such a simple nature that in general professionally trained men will not be indispensable. General laying out of work and instructions, with frequent inspection by the Engineer and his Assistant, will probably be all that will be professionally required in regard to the mass of work, which the Lieutenant-Governor thinks may be properly carried on by Mohurris or Sircars, superintended by persons of intelligence and good character, under the general superintendence of the Engineer, as already noticed.

(a.) It is understood that in some districts planters, and other gentlemen of local influence and interest, will undertake a good deal of the minor Relief Works. The Lieutenant-Governor considers this an excellent arrangement which it is desirable to extend as far as possible, and he trusts that in districts

where they have not done so, gentlemen of local position will come forward and take a share in carrying out Relief Works for the benefit of their tenantry and poorer neighbours.

(b.) In furtherance of the views already expressed, the Lieutenant-Governor will provide an Engineer for the charge of each district, in cases where two districts are at present under one Engineer. The districts which will thus obtain a separate Engineer will be—

Chumparun	...	...	...	In the Patna	Division.
Purneah	...	...	...	" Bhaugulpore	"
Bogra	...	...	...	}	" Rajshahye
Pubna	...	...	...
Maldah	...	...	...
Bancoorah	...	...	...	" Burdwan	"

(c.) An Assistant Engineer will also be given to each of the districts in the Patna and Bhaugulpore Commissionerships, an additional Assistant Engineer to the Patna, and for the present three additional Assistant Engineers to the Purneah District, in consequence of the heavy works in those districts. The bridges on the Ganges and Darjeeling Road will then be taken from the Purneah District, and made into a separate charge. Should this amount of assistance be considered likely to be insufficient, Commissioners will give early intimation thereof, and what additional assistance they will require. If at any time it should prove possible to give up any portion of these extra establishments, an immediate report should be made.

(d.) The Relief Works in the Rajshahye Commissionership will be partly cared for by Major Lindsay, R. E., and the staff of the Northern Bengal State Railway: the requirements of the remaining portion of the Division are not at present known, but will be disposed of as soon as the reports are received.

(e.) In the Circular No. 80 (read above) authority has been given to the local entertainment of extra establishments as required. As far as Relief Works are concerned, these establishments will be for the purposes indicated in paragraphs 4 and 9; and the Lieutenant-Governor will look to the local Officers to arrange for all establishments subordinate to the Engineers, except for really important professional works, when application may be made to Government for additional assistance, after the most has been made of the subordinates attached to districts. These applications must show clearly how existing Public Works Establishments are employed, and how it is proposed to employ those applied for.

10. *Tools.*—It is customary in many districts for the work-people to bring their own tools. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish this custom to be upheld as far as possible. Not only will the Government be thereby relieved of the necessity of providing a large number of tools; but the laborers will not part with their implements, and will have the tools ready to resume their ordinary occupations on leaving the Relief Works.

(a.) At the same time, it must be realized that destitute people are not to be refused work for want of tools. It will, in some instances, be a difficult and delicate duty to require tools from the people, and at the same time not to withhold them in cases where they cannot be brought. The Lieutenant-Governor must look to the tact and arrangements of the Commissioners, Magistrates and those engaged in the work to give the best effect possible to his wishes.

(b.) A depôt of tools will be formed at the Head-Quarters of each Commissioner, and the tools will be distributed under his orders to the different districts.

(c.) Commissioners will report what number of tools in excess of those available and procurable locally must be sent to the depôts, in order to enable them to meet the cases in which it may be necessary to supply tools. In this report baskets should not be overlooked.

11. *Accounts.*—In order to keep the Government properly informed of the progress of the expenditure during the present emergency, it is necessary that the district accounts of expenditure should be submitted monthly. This has been already ordered in a separate Circular No. 5716 dated 3rd current; but it is again repeated here that Relief Work accounts must be submitted

in the form and under the procedure laid down for District Works accounts. It is extremely desirable that these accounts should be sent in punctually, as arrear accounts will greatly impair the executive efficiency of Engineer Officers: the District Engineer may, therefore, with the Commissioner's sanction, entertain extra Accountants and Clerks chargeable to Relief Works within reasonable limits.

(a.) In order to mark distinctly the extra establishments due to Relief Works, additional sub-heads should be entered in the extract from Register of Monthly Receipts and Expenditure, which is furnished to the Controller. These sub-heads should show separately—

a.—Superior Executive Establishment.

b.—Inferior ditto, such as Sircars and Mohurirs.

c.—Office Establishments.

(b.) The monthly accounts must be submitted punctually by the 20th of each month, as ordered.

ORDERS.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution with its Appendices, of the Resolution by the Government of India in Public Works Department dated 28th October 1873, (with copy of their previous Resolution of 24th September 1868), and of the Orders of the Lieutenant-Governor in the Financial Department (Scarcity and Relief) of 3rd, 17th and 25th November 1873 *read* above, be forwarded to the Superintending Engineers of all Public Works Circles in Bengal, to the Superintending Engineer of Northern Bengal State Railway, and to the Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, for information and guidance.

ORDERED ALSO that a copy of this Resolution with its Appendices be forwarded to the Commissioners of all Divisions in Bengal and to the Officiating Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal in Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information and guidance; and to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in Financial Department (Scarcity and Relief) for information.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the under

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULWASH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan ...	11 0	10 8	12 12	20 0	16 0	22 0	13 8	13 6	19 0	15 4	15 0	23 4	15 0	15 0	20 0			
2	Bancoorah*																		
3	Beerbhoom ...	10 0	10 0	12 0				10 8	10 8	16 0	14 4	13 8	24 0						
4	Midnapore ...	10 0	10 0	10 10				14 0	14 0	18 0	19 8	20 0	26 0						
5	Hooghly ...	10 12	11 0	12 8				9 4	9 0	13 0	12 8	11 8	18 0						
6	Howrah ...	12 0	12 0	14 0				10 10	10 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	20 0						
Central Districts.																			
7	Calcutta†	11 0			18 0			8 14			12 13								
8	24-Pergunnahs ...			12 0			20 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	11 14	13 5	18 12						
9	Nuddea ...	11 7	11 7	14 8	20 0	20 0	32 0	11 7	11 7	16 0	12 3	13 5	17 12						
10	Jessore ...	11 0	11 0	13 5				12 8	12 8	17 12	18 4	16 0	26 10						
11	Moorshedabad ...	12 0	12 0	16 0				11 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	28 0			
12	Dinapore ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 8	16 0	22 8	12 8	12 8	20 0	14 8	14 8	27 8						
13	Maldah ...	12 8	12 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	35 0	11 8	11 8	21 0	12 8	12 8	22 0	20 0	20 0	23 0			
14	Rajshahye ...	10 8	11 4	15 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	13 8	13 8	24 0						
15	Rungpore ...	10 2	9 7	11 5				11 4	11 2	15 0	14 1	14 0	30 0						
16	Bograh ...	12 8	12 0	12 0				9 12	9 12	19 0	15 0	15 12	34 0						
17	Pabna ...	14 4	15 0	15 0				9 12	11 4	12 0	15 12	16 0	30 0						
18	Darjeeling ...	5 0	5 0	6 0	3 0	4 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	14 0						
19	Julpigoree ...	9 0	9 0					13 0	13 0		16 0	16 0							
20	Cooch Behar.*																		
Eastern Districts.																			
21	Dacca ...	10 8	10 8	13 5	21 8	18 0	20 0	12 0	13 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	32 0						
22	Farredpore ...	14 0	16 0	20 0				8 0	8 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	21 0						
23	Backergunge...							11 12	11 6	17 8	15 8	14 14	27 8						
24	Mymensing ...	10 0	10 0	12 0				13 0	13 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	29 0						
25	Sylhet‡	8 0	8 0	11 0	7 0	7 0		12 4	13 0	25 8	19 4	17 8	38 8						
26	Cachar‡	8 10	9 2	9 2				13 5	13 5	16 0	17 12	17 12	29 1						
27	Chittagong‡	8 0	8 0	14 0				14 0	15 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	22 0						
28	Noakhally‡							12 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	24 0						
29	Tipperah ...	9 0	9 0	12 0				14 8	16 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	32 8						
30	Chittagong Hill Tract‡							13 5	13 13	14 8	18 13	16 0	16 0						
31	Hill Tipperah‡			10 6				13 3	14 5	26 6	20 0	17 7	40 0						

* Return not received.

† First return.

A In Jehanabad sub-division.

B New rice.

C Price of common rice on 3rd December in sub-division ranged from 12.8 to 18 seers per rupee.

D Coarse rice used by the poorest class.

E Price of best rice in the interior ranges from 11 to 14 seer per rupee and that of common rice from 13 to 20 seer per rupee.

mentioned districts of Bengal on the 6th December 1873.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

THE SEED OF 80 TOLAHS.																		
GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHRENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	
...	14 8	14 0	21 0	90 0	90 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Burdwan.
...	11 4	11 4	23 0	240 0	240 0	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah.*
...	13 4	13 6	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Beerbhoon.
...	13 8	13 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore.
...	14 8	14 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.
...	Howrah.
BENGAL.																		
Western Districts.																		
...	16 14	...	...	...	13 5	...	...	110 0	...	...	8 14	...	...	Calcutta †
...	13 0	13 5	17 12	100 0	100 0	...	8 12	8 12	9 3	21-Pergunnahs.
...	15 4	15 4	26 10	120 0	120 0	...	8 10½	8 10½	8 14	Nuddea.
...	15 0	15 4	20 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 14	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	16 0	16 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 4	9 0	8 12	Moorshedabad.
...	10 4	10 12	20 0	160 0	98 7	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Dinapore.
...	16 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maldah.
...	13 8	13 8	...	100 0	320 0	...	8 2½	8 2½	...	Rajshahye.
...	11 4	11 4	16 5	123 0	107 0	120 0	7 8	7 6	7 6	Rangpore.
...	11 0	12 0	12 0	66 0	66 0	60 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bograh.
...	16 8	18 12	26 4	200 0	200 0	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	Pubna.
...	8 0	8 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	6 12	7 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	10 0	10 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	6 5	7 0	...	Julpigoree.
Cooch Behar.*																		
Eastern Districts.																		
...	10 10	10 10	21 0	80 0	80 0	...	8 15	8 8	8 9	Dacca.
...	14 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	0	8 0	Furzedpore.
...	7 to 16	11 to 16	...	160 0	160 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergango.
...	9 0	9 8	17 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 8	Mymensing.
...	10 0	13 8	19 4	107 0	107 0	...	8 8	8 8	7 0	Sylhet.‡
...	10 10	10 10	15 4	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 6	7 4	Cachar.‡
...	11 8	11 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Chittagong.‡
...	10 0	10 0	14 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Noakhally.‡
...	9 8	10 11	18 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	9 0	Tipperah.
...	320 0	320 0	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	Chittagong Tracts.‡
...	8 0	8 0	11 4	12 0	12 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.‡

† Return for week ending 29th November 1873 received after the publication of the last Gazette.

‡ In Jungipore sub-division.

§ Highest price of rice at outlying station was 12 seer and lowest price 14-14 per rupee.

|| At sub-divisions and the interior.

|| In the interior of this district the price of best rice ranges from 13 to 18 seers and of common rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

J Bundles.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			SUGARHILL MILLET— CURBOO, BAHRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BEHAR.																
28	Patna ...	16 4	14 0	24 0	18 8	17 0	31 4	12 0	11 8	...	14 8	14 0	21 0	...	...	...
29	Gya ...	10 8	10 8	15 0	12 8	15 0	32 0	9 0	8 8	12 0	10 8	10 8	19 8	...	...	...
30	Shahabad ...	14 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	15 8	30 0	12 4	11 8	11 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	25 0
31	Tirhoot ...	10 0	10 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	10 8	10 8	16 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...
32	Saran ...	12 8	12 0	14 8	18 0	17 4	32 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...
33	Champaran ...	11 0	11 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	27 0	...	...	...
34	Monghyr ...	13 6	12 6	18 9	21 0	22 0	31 6	9 4	8 4	14 7	13 6	12 6	18 9	...	...	...
35	Bhaugulpore ...	12 10	12 10	16 6	20 3	20 3	24 0	10 1	10 1	15 2	11 6	12 10	17 11	...	...	...
36	Purneah ...	11 0	11 0	17 0	...	...	B 12 10	10 0	9 0	25 0	13 4	10 0	9 6	27 0	...	...
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	11 0	11 0	14 0	K	18 0	29 0	12 8	11 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	23 0	20 0	30 0
ORISSA.																
38	Cuttack†	13 2	13 2	15 12	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	19 11	23 10	23 10	34 2	...	...	...
39	Pooree†	11 13	11 13	17 1	...	...	...	18 6	21 0	23 10	24 4	27 9	32 13	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	32 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
South-West Frontier Agency.																
41	Hazareebaugh ...	10 0	10 0	16 8	16 0	...	20 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 0	18 8	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	19 0	13 0	10 0	22 0	17 0	16 8	24 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom†	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	16 0	15 0	32 0	24 0	20 0	36 0	...	...	...
44	Maunbhoom ...	10 8	10 8	14 0	K	20 to 24	20 to 24	20 to 30	14 0	16 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	26 0	30 0	40 0
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.																
45	Goalpara†	10 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...
46	Kamroop†	7 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...
47	Durrung†	9 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
48	Nowgong†	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
49	Sebsaugor†	...	...	12 0	...	...	16 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...
50	Luckimpore†	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 8	6 0	7 0	14 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...
51	Naga Hills.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills†	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...
53	Garo Hills.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B New rice.
K In the interior.
* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th December 1873.

Districts of Bengal on the 6th December 1873.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CRODUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA, AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		BEHAR.
...	19 0	17 0	34 8	19 8	17 0	34 8	140 0	140 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna.
...	16 0	16 0	40 0	14 8	14 8	34 0	13 8	13 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	Gya.
...	16 0	14 0	...	16 8	17 0	29 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad.
...	10 0	17 0	...	16 0	17 0	...	15 0	15 0	22 8	140 0	140 0	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	Tirhoot.
...	18 0	20 0	...	18 0	17 8	...	16 0	16 0	27 0	180 0	180 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sarun.
...	21 0	21 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	35 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	Chumparun.
...	16 8	15 7	39 3	16 2	15 7	33 6	147 0	147 0	...	7 8	7 5	8 4	Monghyr.
...	17 0	17 0	39 0	15 2	15 12	27 12	176 12	176 12	164 2	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore.
...	12 0	12 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Purneah.
...	25 0	30 0	...	20 0	20 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	26 0	480 0	480 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
																		ORISSA.
...	14 7	14 0	...	...	...	...	26 4	27 9	22 5	200 0	200 0	...	9 2	9 2	8 9	Cuttack.†
...	23 10	23 10	21 0	105 0	105 0	...	8 8	9 0	8 8	Pooree.†
...	10 0	10 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAG- PORE.
																		South-West Fron- tier Agency.
...	20 0	19 0	...	18 0	18 0	30 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	240 0	320 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	Hazarcebaugh.
...	32 0	...	...	20 0	16 0	32 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	180 0	160 0	...	6 12	6 12	6 8	Lohardugga.
...	16 0	16 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	...	5 8	4 8	6 0	Singbhoom.†
...	30 0	32 0	75 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	280 0	320 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Maunbhoom.
																		ASSAM AND AD- JACENT HILLS.
...	12 0	12 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 8	8 0	Goalpara.†
...	8 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamroop.†
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	Durrung.†
...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 5	6 8	Nowgong.†
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sebsaugor.†
...	10 0	4 0	...	8 0	7 0	9 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	Luckimpore.†
...	Naga Hills.*
...	6 4	6 4	8 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 8	5 4	5 0	Khair and Jynteah Hills.†
...	Garohills.*

K In the interior.
* Return not received.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 6th December 1873.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan ... ..	.....	Return not received.
	2 Bancoorah, 6th Dec. 1873	Nil	Rather cloudy, but cold. The rice crop is still being reaped. In parts an eight-anna crop is hoped for, but in others not more than three or four annas can be expected. The cultivation of the cold weather crops is not trifling.
	3 Beerbhoom, 6th " "	Nil	Cool and occasionally cloudy. Harvest of the late rice still in progress; cold weather crops being put in wherever water is procurable. Sugarcane promises fairly. Export by rail of week ending 29th November 7,212 maunds chiefly to Patna Division. Corrected return of the preceding week 15,430 maunds. Considerable export to Raneegeunge by road. Prices slightly falling.
	4 Midnapore, 6th " "	Nil	Seasonable weather; cold and clear, with a north breeze. The rice is being everywhere harvested a little earlier than the usual time for cutting. The little rain there was last week has done rather injury than good to what few mustard and radish crops there are.
	5 Hooghly, 6th " "	Nil	Cloudy, otherwise clear throughout; wind from the north and north-east. The rice crop varies in different parts of the district from a three-anna to a twelve-anna crop; it is said that only a quarter of the usual area is under cold weather crop cultivation.
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	Howrah, 6th " "	0.13	More seasonably cold than hitherto. The nights cloudy, but no rain worth mentioning has fallen. The late rice is fast ripening, some is ripe already, and the harvest will begin at once. Now that the crop is nearly mature, it is admitted very generally that it is fuller than could have been hoped for; an eight-anna crop is confidently expected; a half crop would support all the inhabitants fairly for a year. Fever fast disappearing out of the town.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, 9th* Dec. 1873.	Nil	Cloudy in the morning during the early part of the week; weather still warm for the time of the year. Such of the crop on high lands as has survived the drought is being harvested; that on the beel lands is not yet ripe. The outturn is poor. Prospects of cold weather crops very gloomy; sowings have only been made in patches and only where water was procurable. Fever still continues in portions of south Suburban Town and Baraset; in Bareepore it is not increasing, while in Baseerhat and Satkherah it is reported to be abating.
RAJSHAHIE DIVISION.	7 Nuddes, 6th " "	Nil	Generally cloudy and extremely slight drizzling rain in several parts of the district on the 28th and 29th November. The state of things is very little changed. The late rice is still being cut. Prices are still moderate, though they are rising. The average price for the coarsest rice throughout the district, does not exceed two rupees eight annas per maund. Much distress is apprehended for want of drinking water this season.
	8 Jessore, 6th " "	0.02	Cloudy, with slight drizzling rain all over the district, not enough however to do any good. The late rice crop is being got in. The <i>chotan</i> paddy is scanty; the <i>baran</i> is promising well so far. The prospects of the winter crops have not improved. The attacks of insects on them have been favoured by the cloudy weather. The price of rice is generally rising, and exportation is going on from the Sudder, Jhenidah, and Magoorah sub-divisions.
	9 Moorshedabad, 6th Dec. 1873.	Nil	Thick clouds occasionally, but no rain. Rather cool and pleasant weather. The harvest of late rice is going on in all parts of the district, but no exact estimate of the general outturn can as yet be formed. It will probably be better than at first expected. The cold weather crops are however suffering very badly from the drought and insects. Mashkalaj (pulse) and sesamum (oil-seed) are in a fair condition in the north; but mustard, wheat and barley are backward. The crops look well on the low lands only.
RAJSHAHIE DIVISION.	10 Dinagopore, 6th " "	Nil	Clear days; fresh cold nights and mornings. Paddy is being cut throughout the district. All signs of rain gone; a fall of rain just now would injure what there is of rice ready for cutting; it would also damage the mustard in flower. Sugarcane reported a fair crop. Prices are stationary.

* Report of the 9th December received on the same day. Shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Shdher Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
Central Districts.—(Contd.)			
RAJSHAHY DIVN.—(Contd.)	11 Maldah, 6th Dec. 1873	Nil	The heavy clouds of last week dispersed without any rain. The weather this week is fair and cold; direction of wind north-westerly. The prospect of rain seems as far off as ever. The amun or low land late rice crop in the north-west of the district is being reaped, but prices still continue very high there. The reaping of the hymunt (winter) crop on the high lands to the east of the district has also commenced, but prices generally have not lowered. The cold weather crops require rain. The health of the district is good. Work going on on district roads and new works being projected. It is noticed that the demand for work by local laborers is increasing.
	12 Rajshahye 6th " "	Nil	There have been some cloudy days during the week, but no rains throughout the district. The late rice harvest is being carried on. More than half the crop is still standing, principally in the beels and on the lowest ground. The yield is of course poor in comparison with the crops of ordinary years, in consequence of the drought, even in the south-eastern corner of the district where the paddy has germinated and grown better than in other parts. New rice (present season's late rice) is in the market in many parts of the district. The state of the cold weather crops varies a good deal according to locality. Where sown on low lands, chur lands, or lands from which water has recently dried off, or where irrigation is practicable, the prospects of wheat, barley, pulses, and oil-seeds are not unfavorable. On high lands and where artificial watering is not practicable, the plants, which have grown to twelve or eighteen inches, are fast withering away, and unless rain falls soon will come to little or nothing. The mulberry crop is as good as in ordinary years, and there is a sugarcane crop quite as good as is usually seen. Mashkalai (pulse) is at present a fairly good crop, considering the absence of moisture, but must have rain to give good results. The cloudy weather has caused the appearance, in some parts, of insects which attack wheat and barley. On the 1st December rice was sold in Doorgapur hat (north of Putea jurisdiction) for about ten seers for the rupee. This high price was more probably owing to there being an exceptionally small supply in the hat on that particular day, than to any other cause. Elsewhere prices have not varied except in Bagmara and its neighbourhood, where rice is dearer than it was. Cases of cholera continued to be reported chiefly from the neighbourhood of Charghat.
	13 Rungpore, 6th " "	Nil	Fine; warm in the middle of the day. The late rice crop is being cut; the produce varies from one anna to four annas all near and about the station. In Dimlah and Foranbari the produce will be five to six annas: potatoes and winter crops generally are fair, and tobacco is in good condition, but it is somewhat backward from the dry state of the ground. Spring rice cut. Millet is being more largely sown than usual in hopes of rain. The demand for labor is more active as the harvest operations are on. No severe distress anywhere at present. Prices continue much the same. Rs. 3-8 to 4 for a maund of rice.
	14 Bograh, 6th " "	Nil	Still dry. The late rice crops are being cut; a poor outturn is to be expected, though a certain amount of good has been done by irrigation. Sugarcane will yield a good outturn. Cold weather crops in parts are unfavorably reported upon. Price of ordinary rice at the Bograh market on the 6th December, 15 seers of 80 tolahs per rupee.
	15 Pubna, 6th " "	Nil	Cool and somewhat cloudy, with heavy fogs. The diggah paddy is being reaped, and a seven anna crop is expected. The boro is still on the ground. Winter crops, except sugarcane and turmeric, becoming worse for want of rain. Here and there mashkalai and moog (pulses) doing fairly. Boro paddy is being sown but to a limited extent, the beels being too dry. Fever prevails throughout the district, and a considerable portion of the population has been invalidated.
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	16 Darjeeling, 6th " "	Nil	No rain, a bright sun, but a bazy atmosphere; clear nights and frosty mornings. In the plains and in the hills also a ten-anna crop all round may, it is hoped, be reckoned upon. Bugrah or common rice has fallen in price throughout the district owing to the new rice having been partially gathered.
	17 Jalpigoree, 6th " "	Nil	The appearance of rain passed off, and the weather has been bright and clear, and sun unusually powerful. There is little to notice in the way of change. Prospects are as before. The late rice crop is now being cut and prices falling as new paddy comes into the markets. Cold weather crops generally promise well.
	Cooch Behar, 6th " "	Nil	Mornings generally foggy. There are no signs of rain now. There is no change in the prospects of the crops since last report. Exportation to Rungpore and other districts still going on.
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca, 9th* Dec. 1873	Nil	Weather warm for the season; heavy dew. Winter crops very fair. A good deal of boro paddy planted. Fever slightly decreasing.
	19 Furreedpore, 6th " "	0.02	At Furreedpore, mostly cloudy during the week, but on Monday and Tuesday bright sunshine at Goalundo; the clouds were heavy on Tuesday, but no rain. At Pangsha, cloudy on Thursday, but no rain. The cloudy weather is not perhaps on the whole injurious to the cold weather crops which are very stunted and want rain badly. By day the clouds shield them from the sun, but again by night they tend to moderate the dew. The cloudy weather has led people to hope for rain, and some ploughing has been going on. Reaping the late rice still continues, and the present weather is good for getting in the harvest.

* Telegram of the 9th December received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)			
Dacca Divn.—(Contd.)	20. Backergunge, 6th Dec. 1873.	1.10	Cloudy and rainy in the beginning of the week. It cleared up somewhat in the latter part. State and prospects of the crops have improved. The rain has dispelled the fears which were entertained of destruction by insects, though not before some damage was done in Dukhin Shabazpore. In Patuakhali the crops are good, and in the jurisdiction of Chalitabania, in the extreme south of the sub-division, the late rice is better than it was last year, and will yield 8 to 10 maunds a beegah. The Collector has seen the crops in portions of the Perozepore sub-division and of the Jhalokatti thannah. The former were good, and he was told that all over the Perozepore sub-division the crops were tolerably good. Near Jhalokatti some very fine crops were seen, but along side the road from Jhalokatti to Burisal the crops are bad, and will not yield more than eight or ten annas. The new rice is coming into the markets and prices have fallen. On the whole, it seems almost certain that there will be a twelve-anna crop all over the district, and that there will be no distress among the ryots if they have the self-restraint to keep sufficient paddy for their own consumption throughout the year. Many boats have come to take away rice, and probably prices will rise considerably, and thus persons with fixed incomes and the non-agricultural classes generally will suffer no small amount of distress.
	21. Mymensing, 6th „ „	Nil	The first three days of the week cloudy, since then clear and cold; there has probably been rain somewhere. No change in the state and prospects of the crops.
	22. Sylhet, 29th Nov. „	Nil	Very cloudy since Thursday. Barometer has fallen. Rain expected. The recent blight at Baniachung has done a great deal of damage to the crops which promised so well before. The large exportations lately have made the non-agricultural classes very uneasy. Upwards of 3,000 maunds of rice have been exported from Balagunge from 19th to 26th November, 2,706 maunds to Calcutta, 625 maunds to Naraingunge, and 702 maunds of paddy to Calcutta. From Bahadurgunge during the same time 100 maunds of rice and over 7,000 maunds of paddy have been exported. 100 maunds of rice and 1,100 maunds of paddy to Patna, and the rest to Calcutta, Dacca, and Naraingunge. There was a marked fall in the sudder bazar on the 28th November, and a slight fall in all the bazars in the district. This will probably check exportation for the present.
	23. Cachar, „ „	Nil	Cooler, but very cloudy; rain still keeps off. Smart shock of earth-quake at 2-30 on the 29th November. The state of the crops is much the same as last week. The late rice crop is being cut.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24. Chittagong. „ „	Few drops.	Since Wednesday, the 26th November, the weather has been dull and unseasonably warm. On the night of the 28th and morning of the 29th idem, a few drops of rain fell. No special change in the state of the crops. Paddy-cutting has commenced all over the district. Cholera cases are reported from Meerkaserai, Seetacoond, Sudder and Juldee Stations.
	25. Noakhally, „ „	Nil	Warm during the week; cloudy and cool, with a little rain, in the interior on the 29th November. Reports of the late rice crops not yet reaped are favorable, except from Hatra, where injuries done by the "Mayah" and "Sani" insects are still reported.
	26. Tipperah, 6th Dec. „	1.14	Very gloomy and oppressive up to the night of the 4th December, since when the weather has cleared. Rain fell during Saturday and Wednesday nights. The weather however is still hot for December. Some rain has fallen throughout the district, and heavy rain to the south-west is reported also. The cold weather small crops have on the whole benefited by the rain, but the mustard in flower has been injured. The rice crop has not suffered. The price of rice continues high, but there is no occasion for alarm in this respect.
	27. Chittagong Hill Tracts, 29th Nov. 1873.	Nil	Very cold throughout the whole week. Cloudy on the 29th November. The cotton is now being diligently gathered; mustard and other cold weather crops are being sown. The prospects of the former crop are good. The outturn of the paddy crop has been tolerable. There is no reason to apprehend distress.
PAUNA DIVISION.	Hill Tipperah, 29th Nov. 1873.	0.02	Cloudy and threatening rain; a few drops fell on the 27th and 28th November at the head-quarters. Reaping has fairly commenced. No change in the prospects of the rice crop. Mustard looks well about Agurtollah.
	28. Patna, 8th* Dec. 1873	Nil	Weather very cold in the mornings and evenings; no rain has fallen, and consequently no change in the prospects of the crops. Insects are still reported to be doing considerable damage to the young plants of the cold weather crops. Health of the district good.
	29. Gya, 6th „ „	Nil	Weather fine and cold; no rain has fallen in any part of the district. The cold weather crop is suffering for want of rain. The opening of Soane Canal has done much good; about 3,000 beegahs of land along its banks have already been irrigated, and it is expected that about 10,000 beegahs more will be irrigated in the course of the next week.

* Telegram of the 8th December received on the 9th. Shows rainfall during the seven days including the 8th idem.

No.	District and date of Return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
PATNA DIVISION.—(Contd.)	30 Shahabad, 6th Dec. 1873	Nil	Weather clear and cool, with heavy dews at night. The irrigated rice in the Sassecram Pergunnah is looking well and will be shortly harvested. The cold weather crop is also promising that had been watered; that part of the crop which has not been watered requires rain to ensure a fair crop, although at present it is growing favorably. In Bhubbocah sub-division the state of the crop is as much the same. Irrigation, wherever possible, is being carried on. In the Buxar and Arrah sub-divisions, the prospects of the cold weather crops that have been sown and come up have not changed for the worse, although they much require rain. In parts of the district the rice crop is beginning to be cut, and the "bajra" millet crop towards the west and south has yielded a good outturn in the few places where it has been sown.
	31 Tirhoot, 6th " "	Nil	Weather cold and seasonable, with occasional foggy mornings. The prospects of the crops in the Seetamarhee sub-division have not materially changed during the past week. In some parts the paddy is being cut and stocked. New rice is coming into the market, but is sold at nearly the same rate as old rice, viz. from 11-8 to 12-8 seers per rupee. The prices of all grains have remained almost stationary for the last three weeks. The cold weather crops which have come up still thrive, but without rain in this month it is very doubtful if they will come to much. The Deputy Collector of Durbhangha, who has now been through his sub-division, believes that about two annas of the rice crop have been saved. Mustard is said to be looking not badly; Janera, fair; and rahur (pulse), very fair. The utmost proportion of the cold weather crop lands sown is only one-eighth of the usual area, and even in this limited space the seed has not always germinated, while in some places the young crops are suffering from want of rain. Though the land is not being prepared for the cold weather crops, it is thought that if rain falls before January, large sowings will be made. In the Mudhoobani sub-division the cold weather crops are languishing and dying for want of rain. There is no change in the prospects of the rice crop. In the Tajpore Sub-division everything is almost at a standstill except on the Dearah. Four annas of the cold weather crops have still to be sown, and rain is required in the course of fifteen or twenty days to secure even an eight or nine-anna harvest. The root crops are giving a very poor yield, and tobacco is very backward. Prices have fallen slightly. In the Hajepore sub-division the cold weather crop still holds out well and is in no present danger. Recent inquiries in the sudder sub-division show that cold weather crop has been sown to a greater extent than in ordinary years, and that a four-anna crop will probably be obtained under any circumstances. If rain falls within a fortnight there may be a six-anna crop.
	32 Saran, 6th " "	Nil	Seasonable and cold; west wind prevailing. The rice harvest has begun; the cold weather crop is still doing well, though rain is much wanted. Irrigation is steadily going on where practicable, but in the unirrigated fields the plants are looking sickly and of a yellowish green. Sugarcane is being cut and brought into the mills. People are being largely employed on the district local roads and relief works. Prices of food-grains on the whole steady.
	33 Chumparun, 6th " "	Nil	Weather cool; west winds. The prospect of the late rice has changed for the worse rather than for the better. Twelve annas of the cold weather crop land have been cultivated with wheat, barley, gram, pulses, and oil-seeds. The seed on half of the said area has germinated and the plants are looking healthy, but of the rest some have been destroyed by insects and others did not germinate at all. The young plants will die if it does not rain soon. The people have cultivated cucumbers, melons, and other vegetables of the like nature on banks of rivers and khals and on low lands on a larger scale with the object that in case they have no food-grains to live on, they would at last resort to these vegetables for support.
	34 Monghyr, 6th " "	Nil	The last week's desponding report was written up by hearsay during the Collector's absence in the district and is incorrect. The cold weather crops are looking generally very well, and with a little rain during the month there should be at least a good average crop. The exertions made by the Government to afford food and labor to those who need it is removing the general feeling of despondency which prevailed, and the grain-dealers have discovered that hoarding grain is not so profitable as selling their present stock and getting fresh supplies.
BHANGULPORE DIV.	35 Bhangulpore, 9th* Dec. "	Nil	Weather fine and cold. Rice-cutting becoming general. Probable outturn not yet ascertainable. Cold weather crops still promise well. General health very good.
	36 Parneah, 6th " "	Nil	No change in the character of the weather. The cutting of the winter rice crop has commenced all over the district. All along the north the crop has been much better than was expected, and importation has commenced from Nepal. The outturn in the four northern thannahs will not be less than six annas. All down the east, in the land usually flooded by the Mohanudi and Panar, the rice has failed. In Kusbah Amour and Kudbah, parts of the Sudder and Bulrampore, one-anna crop only has been cut. In Kishengunge, parts of Bulrampore and the Sudder, in Manihari and Gondwarah, about four annas. All along the Kosi in thannahs Dhamdaha and Rancegunge the yield has been good. Great loss has been caused here by rats and wild pigs which swarmed here this year; a ten-anna crop may be reaped. The mustard everywhere is fair. In the south of the district it is excellent. This is the great cold weather crop of the district. The koorthi pulse is good, also janera (millet) and arhur (pulse). Estimates of the quantity of wheat sown vary very much. Most has been sown in Gondwarah, Manihari, the sudder thannah, and Rancegunge. The seed has germinated fairly in most parts except Rancegunge, where it is said one-third has failed. The soil is here very sandy; on the whole fourteen annas has germinated; the north-east part of the district, where it is scarcely ever sown, it has been put down this year but in no

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No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
BHAUGULPORE DIVS.—(Contd.)	37	Sonthal Pergunnahs, 6th Dec. 1873.	Nil
			great quantity. The area cultivated with food-grains other than rice is probably half as much again as in ordinary years. Of this, if rain falls, a twelve-anna and, if none falls, a four-anna crop may be expected. The Collector does not consider that more than 100,000 acres have been sown with cold weather food-grains. Prices have fallen slightly since last week in the station, but in the interior rice is daily harder to get. It is brought to the hâts in very small quantities; most people now only take one meal a day. The Kosi crop has been exported both to the other districts and to the east of this. In Kusbah Amour and Kudbah the scarcity is beginning to be scarcely felt.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	38	Cuttack, 9th* Dec. 1873	28
	39	Pooree, 29th Nov. "	32
	40	Balasore, 6th Dec. "	6
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	41	Hazareebaugh, 6th Dec. 1873.	Nil
	42	Lohardugga, 6th " "	Nil
	43	Singbhoom, 29th Nov. 1873.	Nil
	44	Maunbhoom, 6th Dec. "	Nil
			Getting colder; everywhere dew reported very scanty. In Deoghur the weather is normal. Nothing of importance is reported from Rajmehal sub-division. Cold weather crop short. In the Dumka Daman about half the aghanee or late rice has been cut; half is on the ground still, and a best authority, with whom the Deputy Commissioner quite agrees, says that the best half is still to cut. The cold weather crop will be little or nothing except the <i>kodo</i> and the <i>bajra</i> , which is very good,—both a much better crop than was expected and a much more valuable addition. Teel (oil-seed) and mustard very bad. Surgooja (oil-seed) worse a good deal than expected. The late Agrahain and Poush crop is a good deal better than hoped.
			Slight drizzling rain general but not sufficient to affect crops, prospects of which remain good. Public health good.
			Cloudy and rainy. Slight rain continued to the 29th November. Nearly three-fourths portion of the <i>loghu</i> or second rice crop has been reaped with fair yield. Late rice crop ripening well and prospects are good. Average outturn expected. Cold weather crops growing and progressing, and will be improved by the light rain which has fallen and still continues, but heavy rain would seriously injure the ripening late rice as well as damage the promising cold weather crops. Purchases of rice for export to Calcutta and the south have commenced, and prices are consequently rising rapidly. Stocks good. Public health generally good. Fever continues to a small extent.
			Cloudy and cold weather, drizzling rain. A good deal of paddy has already been cut, probably about eight annas. The present weather not considered favorable for cold weather crops at Jellasure and Babapal. Prices rising throughout the district. Bhudruck sub-division.—Harvesting of paddy crop continues; the crop in some places is thin, with the exception of Sosah and parts of Dhammigore; the outturn will be on the whole moderate. Price of coarse rice has risen to Rs. 1-9 per maund.
			Weather variable; sometimes overcast at other times clear and cold. No rain is reported to have fallen in any part of the district during the past week, notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the clouds. Crops much the same as last week; continued complaints of the want of rain from all parts are being received, and in addition to the fear from the drought, insects are reported to be injuring the young plants in the western portion of the district.
			The clouds reported in last week have all dispersed, and it has been bright and clear, but not so cold as usual at this season. About one-fourth of the low land rice crop still remains to be cut; the outturn generally is estimated at from ten to eleven annas. The crops to the west and south have been better than those to the east. In some parts the surgoojah (oil-seed) crop promises very well and in others very badly off, but on the whole there will be a fair crop. The latest reports from Palamow show that the rice crop is now being cut, and it is hoped that a six-anna crop generally may be obtained. The prospects of the cold weather crop are unfavorable; a very inconsiderable portion of land has been sown, and that sown urgently requires rain.
			Cloudy since the last three days, giving promise of rain; days cool and pleasant, nights cold. Colehan.—The harvest in this portion of the district has now been almost entirely reaped. The uplands all round have given about half a crop, but the outturn from the low lands has been more or less good. The extent of upland cultivation in the Colehan, however, greatly predominates over the low land. In Seraikayla, Porahat, and Kursewah, the greater part of the paddy has been already cut. In all these places the outturn taken all round will be, it is expected, from 8 to 10 annas; in some few places more, up to 12 annas. In Dhalbhoom also a good deal of the paddy has been cut; the outturn all round is expected to be from 8 to 10 annas; in some parts much less, 4 to 6 annas; whilst in some places it will be up to 12 annas. The cold weather crops in the Colehan have turned out very badly. The mustard and surgoojah (oil-seed) have been very great failures. The reports from Dhalbhoom and Seraikayla also regarding the cold weather crops are very bad. The yield is not expected to be more than one-fourth. If rain falls now, it will do good to the grain crops.
			Cloudy, with every appearance of coming rain, but no rain has fallen; mornings and evenings cold, with a little dew. The late rice has now been about half cut, and the outturn appears to be slightly better than was previously expected, probably a nine-anna crop all round may be housed. Sugarcane and koorthi (pulse) looking well in the western pergunnahs. Barley and potatoes are coming up well.

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No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS			
45	Goalparah, 20th Nov. 1873	Nil	Cloudy, with cool breeze on the 27th and 29th November; the rest of the week clear, with strong north-easterly wind. No improvement in the state of the late rice crop. The harvest of the paddy in progress, but the outturn on the average is not likely to exceed seven annas. The ploughing of land for the cultivation of Assu or early crops is retarded for want of rain. The state of mustard and other cold weather crops also is not good.
46	Kamroop, 8th* Dec. "	Nil	Mornings raw and misty; days clear, with cool north-east wind; nights clear, with heavy dews. Late rice is being reaped, but owing to the want of rain a full outturn is not expected. Sugarcane and mustard crops progressing favorably. Public health good.
47	Durrung, 29th Nov. "	Nil	No rain. Daily range of temperature very high; strong north-east wind during the first half of the week; calm, cloudy, and threatening rain during the latter part. No change in the state of the crops since last week. Rice crop being reaped; certainly an eight-anna crop all round. Prices little affected as yet. A good deal of fever about.
48	Nowgong, " "	Nil	Weather warm. Sky clouded over and every indication of approaching rain before full moon. The late rice crop has commenced to be cut and stored. The crop will on the whole be about an average one. Pulse crop poor. Mustard doing fairly. Tea operations nearly over for the season. Two or three cases of small-pox of a mild form.
49	Sebsaugor, " "	Nil	The weather continues unchanged. The prospects of the rice crop continues the same as before. Harvesting has commenced, and should heavy rain fall, it will not do the rice crop any good, but rather injure it. Mustard is backward for want of rain.
50	Luckimpore, " "	Nil	No rain during the week; weather much colder. Rain has been threatening for the last three days, but holds off. The late rice crop is being reaped; probable outturn will be about two-thirds of an average year. The crops in the North Luckimpore sub-division are excellent. The cold weather crops continue promising. Public health much the same as last week.
51	Naga Hills, 22nd Nov. 1873.	Nil	Weather delightfully cool and pleasant, although the midday sun is very fierce. The joom crops of the Rengmah Nagas have been cut and gathered in, and the outturn is said to be a very fair one indeed. The joom crops towards "Dwar Dissa" Mekir Hills are said to be as good as in the previous years if not better.
52	Khasi & Jyntenah Hills, 29th Nov. 1873.	Nil	Bright sun in the early part of the week and cloudy for the last three days. The whole of the rice crop in the upper hills has been gathered. The people are now busy getting in their Job's tears or corn crop. Murwah—millet, is doing well. It would benefit by a little rain.
53	Garro Hills, 29th Nov. 1873.	Nil	Generally cloudy both night and day since 24th November, and chilly, but no rain has fallen. In the village of Rongdugiri, situated in the valley of the Kalu river, the outturn of both cotton and rice is said to be far below the average; in Cheparagiri the pods, though small, were still numerous. The paddy throughout the hills has been stored. No report of actual scarcity of food in any particular locality has been received. Vegetables seem unaffected by the drought, as large quantities are brought for sale, and those seen in cultivation, especially at Dalma-giri (on the Kalu river) seem thriving well. Price of rice is said to have fallen along the Mymensing and Garro Hills boundary. A greater quantity of rice has been brought to Tura by the inhabitants near the foot of the hills during the week.

* Telegram of the 8th December received on the 9th. Shows rainfall during the seven days including the 8th idem.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 9th December 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 16th to 22nd Nov. 1873.	Rain from 23rd to 29th Nov. 1873.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.	
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	Nil	Nil	57.52	29th Nov.	Not received 9th to 15th Nov.
		Cutwa ...	Nil	Nil	39.37	ditto.	
		Calna ...	Nil	Nil	46.18	ditto	
	Bancoorah	Bood-Bood ...	Nil	Nil	48.30	ditto.	
		Raneegunge ...	Nil	Nil	44.85	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Jehanabad ...	Nil	Nil	43.72	di to.	
		Bancoorah ...	Nil	Nil	47.27	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Sooree ...	Nil	Nil	53.45	ditto.	
		Midnapore ...	Nil	Nil	44.77	ditto.	
		Tumlook ...	Nil	Nil	47.51	ditto.	
		Gurbetta ...	Nil	Nil	46.36	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	Nil	0.28	46.35	ditto.	Not rec. 10th to 22nd Nov.
		Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office	Not rec.	0.20	51.22	ditto	
	Howrah	Hooghly ...	Nil	0.10	38.89	ditto.	
Serampore ...		Nil	0.11	43.24	ditto		
PRESIDENCY.	Howrah	Howrah ...	Nil	0.07	46.73	ditto.	
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island ...	Nil	0.40	48.03	ditto.	
		Calcutta ...	Nil	0.07	44.39	ditto.	
		Alipore { Dispensary	Nil	0.08	45.44	ditto.	
		Alipore { Jail	Nil	Nil	44.31	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut ...	Nil	Nil	43.62	ditto.	
		Baraset ...	Nil	0.05	40.33	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour ...	Nil	0.20	51.04	ditto.	
		Barripore ...	Nil	0.24	52.29	ditto.	
		Satkhherah ...	Nil	0.02	47.74	ditto.	
		Barrackpore ...	Nil	0.07	46.04	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum ...	Nil	0.03	48.80	ditto.	
		Kishnaghur ...	Nil	Nil	46.80	ditto.	
		Bongong ...	Nil	Nil	42.26	ditto.	
		Meherpore ...	Nil	Nil	52.41	ditto.	
		Choondangrah ...	Nil	0.03	46.02	ditto.	
	Jessore	Kooshteah ...	Nil	Nil	38.66	ditto.	
		Ranaghat ...	Nil	Nil	34.51	ditto.	
		Jessore ...	Nil	Nil	44.40	ditto.	
		Nurrail ...	Nil	Not rec.	66.71	22nd Nov.	
		Khoolna ...	Nil	0.10	59.36	29th Nov.	
RAJSHAHY.	Moorshedabad	Jenadah ...	Nil	Nil	43.15	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut ...	Nil	0.01	56.43	.....
		Magoorah ...	Nil	0.02	47.72	29th Nov.	
		Berhampore ...	Nil	Nil	31.61	29th Nov.	
		Ramporehaut ...	Nil	Nil	28.71	ditto.	
	Dinapore	City Moorshedabad ...	Nil	Nil	27.21	ditto.	From 1st Feb.
		Jungipore ...	Nil	Nil	36.42	ditto.	
		Azingunge ...	Nil	Nil	35.38	ditto.	
		Lalgolla ...	Nil	Nil	41.51	ditto	
	Maldah	Dinapore ...	Nil	Nil	43.21	ditto.	
		Maldah ...	Nil	Nil	27.02	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Beaulah ...	Nil	Nil	32.13	ditto.	
		Nattore ...	Nil	Nil	43.78	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rangpore ...	Nil	Nil	44.26	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge ...	Nil	Nil	47.28	ditto.	
		Titalya ...	Nil	Not rec.	82.72	22nd Nov.	
	Bogra	Bogra ...	Nil	Nil	36.74	29th Nov.	
	Pubna	Pubna ...	Nil	Nil	43.18	ditto.	Not rec. 26th Oct. to 1st Nov.
		Serajunge ...	Nil	Nil	35.26	ditto	
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	93.66	15th Nov.	Not rec 9th to 22nd Nov.
		Darjeeling { Hospital	Not rec.	Nil	77.74	29th Nov	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree ...	Nil	Nil	88.20	ditto	
		Fallacotta ...	Nil	Nil	106.39	ditto.	
		Bodah ...	Nil	Nil	68.67	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar ...	Nil	Nil	115.55	ditto.	
Bhutan Dwars	Buxa ...	Nil	Not rec.	175.64	22nd Nov.		